24.6
S1
47

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
J. A. KRUG, Secretary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NEWTON B. DRURY, Director

THE *National Park System*

and other areas administered
by the National Park Service

JUNE 30, 1947

GENERAL LIBRARY
NOV 15 1947
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

SB044 174

CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword	IV
National Park System:	
Acreage of Units of the National Park System Grouped According to Classification	1
National Parks	2
National Historical Parks	9
National Monuments	10
National Military Parks	24
National Battlefield Parks	26
National Memorial Parks	26
National Battlefield Sites	26
National Historic Sites	28
National Memorials	31
National Cemeteries	33
National Parkways	35
National Capital Parks	36
Other Areas Administered by the National Park Service:	
Saratoga National Historical Park Project	37
Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park Project	37
Recreational Areas	38
Recreational Demonstration Areas	40
National Historic Sites Not Owned By Federal Government	41
Grouping of National Park System Areas on the Basis of Primary Significance:	
Scenic	43
Archeological	43
Biological	44
Geological	44
Historical	44
National Capital Parks	46
Regional and State Break-down of Areas Administered by the National Park Service	47
Index	63

FOREWORD

Beginning with the establishment of Yellowstone National Park in 1872, "dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people," the United States has evolved a system of national parks, national monuments, and other areas, which includes the most inspiring of the Nation's scenery as well as many sites distinguished for historic or prehistoric importance or scientific interest.

The National Park Service, a bureau of the Department of the Interior, was established by an act of Congress, approved on August 25, 1916, which was designed to correlate the administration of the national parks and monuments then under the jurisdiction of that Department. The act directed the Service to "promote and regulate" the public use of those areas and to "conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."

The Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities, which had become a law on June 8, 1906, authorized the President of the United States to set aside, as national monuments, by proclamation, lands owned or controlled by the United States containing historic landmarks, historic or prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest.

On June 10, 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, acting under the authority of the Reorganization Act of 1933, consolidated under the administration of the National Park Service all national parks and monuments, national military parks, national battlefield parks and sites, national memorials, and the National Capital Parks, as well as certain national cemeteries.

An act of August 21, 1935, provided for the establishment of national historic sites, to be protected and preserved for public inspiration and enjoyment. Eighteen such sites have now been designated, of which 11 are owned by the Federal Government and 7 by private organizations.

On June 30, 1947, the National Park System contained 171 areas, in various categories. In addition, 5 recreational areas are administered by the National Park Service under cooperative agreements with other Federal agencies. For the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, the Service administers Lake Mead Recreational Area in Arizona and Nevada, Coulee Dam Recreational Area in Washington, and Shasta Lake and Millerton Lake Recreational Areas in California; and for the Corps of Engineers, War Department, Lake Texoma Recreational Area in Texas and Oklahoma. The Service also administers 6 recreational demonstration areas pending their transfer to other agencies or until their permanent status can be determined.

Since 1937, field administration of the National Park System has been largely decentralized through the establishment of four regions. Headquarters for these regions are in Richmond, Va.; Omaha, Nebr.; Santa Fe, N. Mex.; and San Francisco, Calif. The address of the Director of the National Park Service is Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

Acreage of Units of the National Park System Grouped According to Classification

Type of area	Number	Federal land (acres)	Lands within exterior boundaries not federally owned (acres)[1]	Total lands within exterior boundaries (acres)
National Parks	28	11, 346, 729. 64	330, 249. 63	11, 676, 979. 27
National Historical Parks	4	8, 341. 58	2, 406. 54	10, 748. 12
National Monuments	85	9, 279, 035. 02	412, 343. 86	9, 691, 378. 88
National Military Parks	11	24, 013. 50	3, 173. 15	27, 186. 65
National Battlefield Parks	1	684. 44	.....	684. 44
National Memorial Parks	1	27, 756. 78	8, 006. 62	35, 763. 40
National Battlefield Sites	7	248. 32	547. 65	795. 97
National Historic Sites	11	2, 831. 44	2, 219. 70	5, 051. 14
National Memorials	9	2, 004. 63	90. 00	2, 094. 63
National Cemeteries	10	217. 01	.....	217. 01
National Parkways	3	55, 345. 13	44, 683. 92	100, 029. 05
National Capital Parks	1	27, 874. 78	1, 856. 58	29, 731. 36
Total	171	20, 775, 082. 27	805, 577. 65	21, 580, 659. 92

[1] For non-Federal acreage of individual areas see table beginning on page 47.

[Number, 28; total area, 11,346,729.64 acres [1]]

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Acadia (Maine), 1919...	July 8, 1916 [2] Feb. 26, 1919 [3] Jan. 19, 1929 [4] May 23, 1930* May 29, 1935* Aug. 24, 1935* June 6, 1942*	28, 420. 21	Scenic, rugged coastal area on Mount Desert Island, most prominent elevation on Eastern seaboard; also picturesque Schoodic Point on mainland.	Bar Harbor, Maine (1).
Big Bend (Texas), 1944..	June 20, 1935 [5] June 12, 1944 [6]	691, 338. 95	Spectacular mountain and desert scenery; variety of unusual geological structures; enclosed in the great bend of the Rio Grande.	Marathon, Tex. (3).
Bryce Canyon (Utah), 1928.	June 8, 1923 [7] June 7, 1924 [8] Feb. 25, 1928 [9] May 12, 1928* Sept. 15, 1928 [10] June 13, 1930* Jan. 5, 1931* Feb. 17, 1931* May 4, 1931* Mar. 7, 1942*	36, 010. 38	Rocks among the most colorful of any of the earth's crust, exposed in a box canyon and shaped by erosion into pinnacles and grotesque forms.	Springdale, Utah (3).

Carlsbad Caverns (New Mexico), 1930.	Oct. 25, 1923 [11] May 14, 1930 Feb. 21, 1933* May 4, 1934* Feb. 3, 1939*	45,526.59	Largest subterranean labyrinth yet discovered; a series of connected caverns with a myriad of magnificent and curious formations.	Carlsbad, N. Mex. (3).
Crater Lake (Oregon), 1902.	May 22, 1902 June 7, 1924* May 14, 1932*	160,290.33	Lake of deepest blue in heart of once active volcano; encircled by multicolored lava walls 500 to 2,000 feet high.	Box 672, Medford, Oreg. (4).
Everglades (Florida), 1947.	Mar. 1, 1929 [12] May 30, 1934 [5] Mar. 14, 1947 [13] June 20, 1947 [14]	270,720.00	Portion of the only subtropical area in the United States; extensive watercourses, vast mangrove forests, and saw-grass prairies; abundant bird life.	Box 275, Homestead, Fla. (1).
Glacier (Montana) 1910.	May 11, 1910 July 31, 1939*	997,486.80	Superb Rocky Mountain scenery, with numerous glaciers and lakes nestling among the highest peaks; forms part of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park, established May 2, 1932.	Belton, Mont. (2).
Grand Canyon (Arizona), 1919.	Jan. 11, 1908 [15] Feb. 26, 1919 Feb. 25, 1927* Mar. 7, 1928*	645,135.91	Tremendous mile deep gorge, 4 to 18 miles wide, 217 miles long of which 105 miles are in the park; fantastically eroded and colored rock masses.	Grand Canyon, Ariz. (3).

* Boundary changes.

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1, also table beginning on page 47.

[2] Sieur de Monts National Monument established.

[3] Lafayette National Park established.

[4] Name changed to Acadia National Park.

[5] Park authorized.

[6] Park established.

[7] Bryce Canyon National Monument established.

[8] Utah National Park establishment authorized.

[9] Name of authorized area changed to Bryce Canyon National Park.

[10] Bryce Canyon National Park established.

[11] Carlsbad Caverns National Monument established.

[12] Act authorizing investigation and report on advisability and practicability of establishing a park in the Everglades.

[13] Secretary of the Interior accepted Florida State deed executed on Dec. 28, 1944, transferring more than 850,000 acres of State land to the Federal Government for temporary administration as a wildlife refuge.

[14] Secretary of the Interior accepted check for $2,000,000 appropriated by State of Florida for park land acquisition and signed an order, as authorized by Congress, establishing the park. Order published in Federal Register of June 27, 1947.

[15] Grand Canyon National Monument established.

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Grand Teton (Wyoming), 1929.	Feb. 26, 1929	94,892.92	Series of imposing peaks which constitute the scenic climax of the majestic Teton Range; once a noted landmark of Indians and "Mountain Men."	Moose, Teton County, Wyo. (2).
Great Smoky Mountains (North Carolina-Tennessee), 1930.	May 22, 1926 [5] Feb. 6, 1930 [17] Apr. 19, 1930* July 19, 1932* June 15, 1934 [18] Aug. 19, 1937* Sept. 2, 1940 [19] Feb. 22, 1944*	[16]461,000. 19	Loftiest range east of the Black Hills and one of the oldest land areas on earth. Outstandingly diversified and luxuriant plant life, often of extraordinary size.	Gatlinburg, Tenn. (1).
Hawaii (Territory of Hawaii), 1916.	Aug. 1, 1916 May 1, 1922* Feb. 12, 1927* Apr. 11, 1928* June 20, 1938* July 16, 1940*	173, 404. 60	Nation's most spectacular volcanic area; two volcanoes in frequent eruption, also one of world's largest dormant volcanoes; luxuriant tropical vegetation; fern forests.	Hawaii National Park, Hawaii, T. H. (4).
Hot Springs (Arkansas), 1921.	Apr. 20, 1832 [20] Mar. 4, 1921 June 5, 1924* Feb. 14, 1931* June 15, 1936* June 24, 1938* Aug. 10, 1939*	1, 019. 13	Forty-seven mineral hot springs said to have therapeutic value; known to the Indians and early Spaniards.	Hot Springs National Park, Ark. (3).

Isle Royale (Michigan) 1940.	Mar. 3, 1931 [5] May 28, 1935* June 20, 1938* Apr. 3, 1940 Mar. 6, 1942* Aug. 27, 1946 [19]	133, 838. 51	Forested island, the largest in Lake Superior, distinguished for its wilderness character; great moose herd; pre-Columbian copper mines.	87 N. Ripley St., Houghton, Mich. (2).
Kings Canyon (California), 1940.	Oct. 1, 1890 [21] Mar. 4, 1940 June 21, 1940* June 5, 1942*	452, 904. 82	Sublime mountain wilderness dominated by the two enormous canyons of the Kings River and by the summit peaks of the High Sierra. The former General Grant National Park, with its giant sequoias, is a detached section of the park.	Three Rivers, Calif. (4).
Lassen Volcanic (California), 1916.	May 6, 1907 [22] Aug. 9, 1916 [23] Apr. 26, 1928* May 21, 1928* Jan. 19, 1929* Apr. 19, 1930* July 3, 1930*	103, 269. 28	Lassen Peak, only recently active volcano in United States proper, erupted between 1914 and 1921; spectacular volcanic exhibits.	Mineral, Calif. (4).

* Boundary changes.

[5] Park authorized.

[16] In North Carolina, 229,588.30 acres; in Tennessee, 231,411.89 acres.

[17] Limited park established for administration and protection only.

[18] Relates to minimum park area.

[19] Dedicated as a national park.

[20] Hot Springs reserved by Federal Government.

[21] Date of establishment of General Grant National Park which, on Mar. 4, 1940, was abolished and its lands made part of Kings Canyon National Park.

[22] Lassen Peak National Monument and Cinder Cone National Monument established.

[23] Lassen Peak National Monument and Cinder Cone National Monument made part of the Lassen Volcanic National Park established on Aug. 9, 1916.

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Mammoth Cave (Kentucky), 1936.	May 25, 1926 [5] May 14, 1934 [24] May 22, 1936 [25] Aug. 28, 1937* July 1, 1941 [26] June 5, 1942* Sept. 18, 1946 [19]	50, 547. 51	Historic series of underground passages, 150 miles of which have been explored; beautiful limestone formations; river 360 feet beneath surface; famous for more than a century.	Mammoth Cave, Ky. (1).
Mesa Verde (Colorado), 1906.	June 29, 1906 June 30, 1913* Feb. 26, 1931* May 27, 1932*	51, 017. 87	Most notable and best preserved prehistoric cliff dwellings and other structures in the United States.	Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. (3).
Mount McKinley (Alaska), 1917.	Feb. 26, 1917 Jan. 30, 1922* Mar. 19, 1932*	1,939,199.04	Mount McKinley, highest mountain in North America; large glaciers of the Alaska Range; caribou, Dall or white sheep, moose, grizzly bears, wolves, and other spectacular wildlife.	McKinley Park, Alaska (4).
Mount Rainier (Washington), 1899.	Mar. 2, 1899 May 28, 1926* Jan. 31, 1931*	241, 524. 77	Greatest single-peak glacial system in the United States, radiating from the summit and slopes of an ancient volcano; dense forests.	Longmire, Wash. (4).
Olympic (Washington), 1938.	Mar. 2, 1909 [27] June 29, 1938 Jan. 2, 1940* Dec. 22, 1942* June 15, 1946 [19]	846, 608. 71	Mountain wilderness containing finest remnant of Pacific Northwest rain forests; active glaciers; rare Roosevelt elk.	Port Angeles, Wash. (4).

Platt (Oklahoma), 1906.	July 1, 1902 [28] June 29, 1906 June 18, 1940*	911. 97	Numerous cold mineral springs with distinctive properties, including several bromide springs.	Sulphur, Okla. (3).
Rocky Mountain (Colorado), 1915.	Jan. 26, 1915 Feb. 14, 1917* Sept. 18, 1922* June 2, 1924* Feb. 24, 1925* June 9, 1926* June 21, 1930* July 17, 1930* Jan. 11, 1932* Mar. 5, 1936*	252. 626. 19	One of the most magnificent and diversified sections of the Rocky Mountains, with 65 named peaks in excess of 10,000 feet.	Estes Park, Colo. (2).
Sequoia (California), 1890.	Sept. 25, 1890 Oct. 1, 1890* July 3, 1926* Dec. 21, 1943*	385, 100. 13	Great groves of giant sequoias, world's largest and probably oldest living things; magnificent High Sierra scenery, including Mount Whitney, highest mountain in United States proper.	Three Rivers, Calif. (4).
Shenandoah (Virginia), 1935.	May 22, 1926 [5] Feb. 16, 1928* Feb. 4, 1932* Dec. 26, 1935 June 13, 1939* June 6, 1942*	193, 472. 98	Tree-covered mountains in the heart of the Blue Ridge; scenic Skyline Drive; panoramic views of historic Virginia.	Luray, Va. (1).
Wind Cave (South Dakota), 1903.	Jan. 9, 1903 Mar. 4, 1931* June 15, 1935* Aug. 9, 1946*	26, 573. 62	Limestone caverns in scenic Black Hills, decorated by beautiful "boxwork" formations tipped with white crystals; buffalo herd.	Hot Springs, S. Dak. (2).

* Boundary changes.
[5] Park authorized.
[19] Dedicated as a national park.
[24] Provided for minimum park area.
[25] Minimum area accepted for administration and protection.
[26] Park fully established for development purposes.
[27] Mount Olympus National Monument established.
[28] Sulphur Springs Reservation established.

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Yellowstone (Wyoming-Montana-Idaho), 1872.	Mar. 1, 1872 May 26, 1926* Mar. 1, 1929* Apr. 19, 1930* Oct. 20, 1932*	[29] 2,213,206.55	World's greatest geyser area, with 3,000 geysers and hot springs; spectacular falls and canyon of the Yellowstone River; one of the world's greatest wildlife sanctuaries.	Yellowstone Park, Wyo. (2).
Yosemite (California), 1890.	Oct. 1, 1890 Feb. 7, 1905* June 11, 1906* May 13, 1914* May 28, 1928* Mar. 2, 1929* Apr. 14, 1930* Aug. 13, 1932* July 9, 1937* May 26, 1938*	756, 440. 62	Mountainous region of unusual beauty; Yosemite and other inspiring gorges with sheer granite cliffs; spectacular waterfalls; three groves of giant sequoias.	Yosemite National Park, Calif. (4).
Zion (Utah), 1919.....	July 31, 1909 [30] Mar. 18, 1918 [31] Nov. 19, 1919 June 13, 1930*	94, 241. 06	Multicolored gorge in heart of Southern Utah's dramatic desert and canyon country; erosional formations of great height and spectacular carving.	Springdale, Utah (3).

* Boundary changes.

[29] In Wyoming, 2,039,216.98 acres; in Montana, 142,501.57 acres; in Idaho, 31,488.00 acres.

[30] Mukuntuweap National Monument established.

[31] Name changed to Zion National Monument.

National Historical Parks [1]

[Number, 4; total area, 8,341.58 acres [2]]

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Abraham Lincoln (Kentucky), 1939.	July 17, 1916 [3] Aug. 11, 1939	116.50	Log cabin believed to be that in which Abraham Lincoln was born, enclosed in protective memorial building on the site of Lincoln's birthplace.	RFD No. 1, Hodgenville, Ky. (1).
Chalmette (Louisiana), 1939.	Mar. 4, 1907 [4] Aug. 10, 1939	33.25	Part of the ground on which was fought the Battle of New Orleans, a brilliant victory for American arms during the War of 1812 and one which brought much fame to Andrew Jackson. Includes military cemetery.	Box 125, Arabi 16, La. (1).
Colonial (Virginia), 1936.	July 3, 1930 [5] Dec. 30, 1930 [6] June 5, 1936 June 5, 1936* June 28, 1938* Dec. 24, 1942* Mar. 24, 1945*	7,233.46	Most of Jamestown Island, site first permanent English settlement in America; Yorktown, scene American victory over Cornwallis, 1781, culminating battle of Revolution; parkway connecting these and other Colonial sites with Colonial Williamsburg.	Yorktown, Va. (1).
Morristown (New Jersey), 1933.	Mar. 2, 1933 [7] July 4, 1933	958.37	Sites of important military encampments during the Revolution; Washington's Headquarters, 1779–80; eighteenth century houses; museum and collection of Washingtoniana.	Morristown, N. J. (1).

* Boundary changes.

[1] Saratoga National Historical Park Project listed on page 37.

[2] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1, also table beginning on page 47.

[3] Established as a national park.

[4] Established as Chalmette Monument and Grounds.

[5] Monument authorized.

[6] Colonial National Monument established.

[7] Park authorized

[Number, 85; total area, 9,279,035.02 acres [1]]

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Ackia Battleground [2] (Mississippi), 1938.	Aug. 27, 1935 [3] Oct. 25, 1938	49.15	Site of a Chickasaw Indian Village and a memorial commemorating the Battle of Ackia, in which the Chickasaws, aided by British troops, repulsed attack of French and their Choctaw allies, May 26, 1736.	Superintendent, Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, Miss. (1).
Andrew Johnson [2] (Tennessee), 1942.	Aug. 29, 1935 [3] Apr. 27, 1942	17.08	President Andrew Johnson's home, tailor shop, and grave.	Greeneville, Tenn. (1).
Appomattox Court House [2] [4] (Virginia), 1940.	Aug. 13, 1935 [3] Feb. 23, 1939* Apr. 10, 1940	968.25	Scene of the surrender on Apr. 9, 1865, of the Confederate Army under Gen. Robert E. Lee to the Federal Army under Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.	Box 28, Appomattox, Va. (1).
Arches [5] (Utah), 1929...	Apr. 12, 1929 Nov. 25, 1938*	33,769.94	Extraordinary examples of erosion in the form of giant arches, windows, pinnacles, and pedestals.	Moab, Utah (3).
Aztec Ruins [5] (New Mexico), 1923.	Jan. 24, 1923 July 2, 1928* Dec. 19, 1930*	25.88	Ruins of a great prehistoric American Indian town built of masonry and timber in the twelfth century; largely excavated and stabilized.	Aztec, N. Mex. (3).
Badlands [2] (South Dakota), 1939.	Mar. 4, 1929 [3] June 26, 1936* Jan. 25, 1939	122,972.46	Magnificently eroded layers of Badlands deposits containing great numbers of prehistoric animal fossils.	Interior, S. Dak. (2).

Bandelier[5] (New Mexico), 1916.	Feb. 11, 1916 Feb. 25, 1932*	27, 048. 89	Ruins of prehistoric Indian homes of the later Pueblo period, built in the canyon-slashed slopes of the Pajarito Plateau.	Box 1321, Santa Fe, N. Mex. (3).
Big Hole Battlefield[5] (Montana), 1910.	June 23, 1910 June 29, 1939*	200. 00	Site of important battle along the line of the famous retreat of Chief Joseph and his Nez Perce Indians in 1877.	Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park, Yellowstone Park, Wyo. (2).
Black Canyon of the Gunnison[5] (Colorado), 1933.	Mar. 2, 1933 May 16, 1938* Oct. 28, 1939*	13, 176. 02	Remarkable deep narrow canyon with sheer rocks of great geologic interest so altered through compression and lava intrusion that their origin is in doubt.	Superintendent, Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. (3).
Cabrillo[5] (California), 1913.	Oct. 14, 1913	0. 50	Memorial to Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, who discovered San Diego Bay in 1542.	Superintendent, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Three Rivers, Calif. (4).
Canyon de Chelly[2] (Arizona), 1931.	Feb. 14, 1931[3] Apr. 1, 1931 Mar. 1, 1933* Mar. 3, 1933*	83, 840. 00	Prehistoric Indian ruins built at the base of sheer red cliffs or in caves in canyon walls; modern Navajo Indian homes and farms.	Box 8, Chinle, Ariz. (3).
Capitol Reef[5] (Utah), 1937.	Aug. 2, 1937	33, 068. 74	Twenty-mile-long buttressed sandstone cliff of Gothic appearance, with dome-shaped white formations superimposed on lower colorful strata.	Superintendent, Zion National Park, Springdale, Utah (3).
Capulin Mountain[5] (New Mexico), 1916.	Aug. 9, 1916	680. 42	Huge cinder cone, an interesting example of a recently extinct volcano.	Capulin, N. Mex. (3).

* Boundary changes.

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1, also table beginning on page 47.

[2] Established pursuant to a specific act of Congress.

[3] Monument authorized.

[4] Full name is "Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument."

[5] Established by Presidential Proclamation pursuant to the Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities of June 8, 1906.

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Casa Grande[2a] (Arizona), 1918.	Mar. 2, 1889[6] June 22, 1892[7] Dec. 10, 1909* Aug. 3, 1918 June 7, 1926*	472.50	A ruined adobe tower built by Indians who farmed the Gila Valley 600 years ago; the only prehistoric building of its particular type still standing.	Coolidge, Ariz. (3).
Castillo de San Marcos[5] (Florida), 1924.	Oct. 15, 1924[8] June 5, 1942[9]	18.51	Oldest masonry fort in the United States; construction started in 1672 by the Spanish to protect St. Augustine, first permanent white settlement in this country.	Box 1431, St. Augustine, Fla. (1).
Castle Pinckney[5] (South Carolina), 1924.	Oct. 15, 1924	3.50	Part of the early defenses of Charleston Harbor.	Superintendent, Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, Box 1431, St. Augustine, Fla. (1).
Cedar Breaks[5] (Utah), 1933.	Aug. 22, 1933 Mar. 7, 1942*	6,052.20	Great amphitheater eroded into the vividly colored Pink Cliffs formation which here has a depth of 2,000 feet.	Superintendent, Zion National Park, Springdale, Utah (3).
Chaco Canyon[5] (New Mexico), 1907.	Mar. 11, 1907 Jan. 10, 1928*	18,039.39	Thirteen major Indian ruins without equal in the United States, representing highest point of Pueblo prehistoric civilization; hundreds of smaller ruins.	c/o Blanco Trading Post, Bloomfield, N. Mex. (3).

Channel Islands[5] (California), 1938.	Apr. 26, 1938	1, 119. 98	Large rookery of sealions; unique plants and mammals; fossils ranging from marine invertebrates to Pleistocene elephants. Monument includes Santa Barbara and Anacapa Islands. Undeveloped.	Superintendent, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Three Rivers, Calif. (4).
Chiricahua[5] (Arizona), 1924.	Apr. 18, 1924 June 10, 1938*	10, 529. 80	Wilderness of unusual rock shapes; rock strata telling story of nearly a billion years of the earth's forces.	Dos Cabezas, Ariz. (3).
Colorado[5] (Colorado), 1911.	May 24, 1911 Mar. 3, 1933*	18, 120. 55	Sheer-walled canyons, towering monoliths and weird formations hewed by erosion in sandstone.	Fruita, Colo. (3).
Craters of the Moon[5] (Idaho), 1924.	May 2, 1924 July 23, 1928* July 9, 1930* June 5, 1936* July 18, 1941*	47, 210. 67	Fissure eruptions, volcanic cones, craters, lava flows, caves, and other volcanic phenomena.	Arco, Idaho (4).
Custer Battlefield[5a] (Montana), 1946.	Dec. 7, 1886 Apr. 14, 1926* June 3, 1940[10] Mar. 22, 1946[11]	765. 34	Site of the famous Battle of the Little Bighorn River, June 25, 1876, in which Lt. Col. George A. Custer and his command of 226 men were destroyed to a man by Sioux Indians.	Crow Agency, Mont. (2).

*Boundary changes.

[2a] Presidential Proclamation of Aug. 3, 1918, gave national monument status to lands previously reserved pursuant to the act of Congress of Mar. 2, 1889. (See footnote 6.)

[5] Established by Presidential Proclamation pursuant to the Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities of June 8, 1906.

[5a] Proclaimed "National Cemetery of Custer's Battlefield Reservation" by President Grover Cleveland on Dec. 7, 1886. Area administered by War Department until July 1, 1940. (See footnotes 10 and 11.)

[6] Congress authorized the President to reserve lands embracing "ruin of Casa Grande."

[7] By Executive Order the President reserved the "Casa Grande Ruin" and certain adjacent lands for the protection of the ruin.

[8] Fort Marion National Monument established.

[9] Name changed to "Castillo de San Marcos National Monument."

[10] Date of Executive Order No. 8428 transferring area from War Department to National Park Service. Transfer effected July 1, 1940.

[11] Name changed to "Custer Battlefield National Monument" by act of Congress.

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Death Valley[5] (California-Nevada), 1933.	Feb. 11, 1933 Aug. 22, 1935* Mar. 26, 1937* Oct. 17, 1940*	[12]1,850,565.20	Vast desert solitude, weird natural phenomena, extensive salt beds, and borax formations; includes lowest point in United States, 280 feet below the sea; famous in history of West; a great obstacle to the '49ers in California gold rush.	Death Valley, Calif. (4).
Devil Postpile[5] (California), 1911.	July 6, 1911	798.46	Symmetrical blue-gray columns rising as high as 60 feet, fitting closely together, a remnant of a basaltic lava flow.	Superintendent, Yosemite National Park, Calif. (4).
Devils Tower[5] (Wyoming), 1906.	Sept. 24, 1906	1,193.91	An 865-foot tower of columnar volcanic rock, the remains of an igneous intrusion. First national monument.	Devils Tower, Wyo. (2).
Dinosaur[5] (Utah-Colorado), 1915.	Oct. 4, 1915 July 14, 1938* July 8, 1943*	[13]190,798.49	Nation's richest fossil quarries containing skeletal remains of giant reptiles and other creatures of remote geologic time, preserved in excellent condition.	Jensen, Utah (2).
El Morro[5] (New Mexico), 1906.	Dec. 8, 1906 June 18, 1917*	240.00	"Inscription Rock," soft sandstone monolith on which are carved hundreds of inscriptions, including those of early Spanish explorers and early American emigrants and settlers; also prehistoric petroglyphs.	Ramah, N. Mex. (3).

Father Millet Cross[5] (New York), 1925.	Sept. 5, 1925	0.01	Memorial cross in memory of Father Pierre Millet, seventeenth century missionary to Indians who erected a cross on that site in 1688.	Superintendent, Morristown National Historical Park, Morristown, N. J. (1).
Fort Frederica[2] (Georgia), 1945.	May 26, 1936[3] Sept. 10, 1945	74.53	Built (1736–54) by Gen. James E. Oglethorpe during the struggle between Spain and England for the control of what is now the southeastern part of the United States.	St. Simons, Ga. (1).
Fort Jefferson[5] (Florida), 1935.	Jan. 4, 1935	86.82	Largest all-masonry fortification in Western World, built in 1846 for control of Florida Straits. Federal military prison during and after the War between the States. Outstanding bird refuge. Extraordinary marine life.	Key West, Fla. (1).
Fort Laramie[5] (Wyoming), 1938.	July 16, 1938	214.41	Buildings of old fort that served as principal U. S. military post guarding caravans on route of '49ers and the Oregon Trail.	Fort Laramie, Wyo. (2).
Fort Matanzas[5] (Florida), 1924.	Oct. 15, 1924 Aug. 10, 1927* Jan. 9, 1935*	18.34	Spanish fort built in 1737 to protect backdoor to St. Augustine. Near this site Menendez massacred two parties of French Huguenots in 1565, thus determining that Florida should remain Spanish rather than French territory.	St. Augustine, Fla. (1).

* Boundary changes.
[2] Established pursuant to a specific act of Congress.
[3] Monument authorized.

[5] Established by Presidential Proclamation pursuant to the Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities of June 8, 1906.
[12] In California, 1,735,365.20 acres; in Nevada, 115,200 acres.
[13] In Utah, 45,882.81 acres; in Colorado, 144,915.68 acres.

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Fort McHenry[2b] [14](Maryland), 1939.	Mar. 3, 1925 [15] June 5, 1936* Aug. 11, 1939 [16]	47. 64	The successful defense of this fort on Sept. 13–14, 1814, inspired the writing of our national anthem.	Baltimore 30, Md. (1).
Fort Pulaski [5] (Georgia), 1924.	Oct. 15, 1924 June 26, 1936*	5, 427. 39	Massive early nineteenth century fortification whose successful bombardment by Federal rifled cannon in 1862 first demonstrated total ineffectiveness of old style masonry fortresses.	Box 204, Savannah Beach, Ga. (1).
Fossil Cycad [5] (South Dakota), 1922.	Oct. 21, 1922	320. 00	Deposits of fossil remains of fernlike plants of Mesozoic period or Age of Dinosaurs. Undeveloped.	Superintendent, Wind Cave National Park, Hot Springs, S. Dak. (2).
George Washington Birthplace [2] (Virginia), 1930.	Jan. 23, 1930 Mar. 30, 1931*	393. 68	Memorial mansion and gardens on the site of Washington's birthplace.	Washington's Birthplace, Westmoreland County, Va. (1).
Gila Cliff Dwellings [5] (New Mexico), 1907.	Nov. 16, 1907	160. 00	Well-preserved cliff dwellings in four natural cavities in the face of an overhanging cliff; 150 feet high.	Silver City, N. Mex. (3).
Glacier Bay [5] (Alaska), 1925.	Feb. 26, 1925 Apr. 18, 1939*	2,297,456.27	Great tidewater glaciers and interesting exhibit of early stages of post-glacial forests.	Regional Director, 601 Sheldon Building, San Francisco 5, Calif. (4).
Grand Canyon [5] (Arizona), 1932.	Dec. 22, 1932 Apr. 4, 1940*	196, 051. 00	Part of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado containing Toroweap Point with its unusual view of the Inner Gorge and recent lava dam.	Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon, Ariz. (3).

Gran Quivira[5] (New Mexico), 1909.	Nov. 1, 1909 Nov. 25, 1919*	450.94	Site of seventeenth century Spanish mission; ruins of two mission buildings and of 18 Indian Pueblo house mounds.	Gran Quivira, N. Mex. (3).
Great Sand Dunes[5] (Colorado), 1932.	Mar. 17, 1932 Mar. 12, 1946*	35,908.19	Shifting sand dunes entrapped by a great hook in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains; among the largest and highest dunes in the United States.	Mosca, Colo. (3).
Holy Cross[5] (Colorado), 1929.	May 11, 1929	1,392.00	Two crevices on side of Mount of Holy Cross, which, when filled with snow, form a cross.	Superintendent, Rocky Mountain National Park, Estes Park, Colo. (2).
Homestead[2] [17] (Nebraska), 1939.	Mar. 19, 1936[3] Jan. 3, 1939	162.73	Site of the first claim under the Homestead Act of 1862, marking the beginning of "homesteading," the American democratic land settlement policy.	Beatrice, Nebr. (2).
Hovenweep[5] (Utah-Colorado), 1923.	Mar. 2, 1923	[18]299.34	Four groups of remarkable prehistoric towers, pueblos, and cliff dwellings.	Superintendent, Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. (3).
Jackson Hole[5] (Wyoming), 1943.	Mar. 15, 1943	173,064.62	Portion of Teton "block-fault"; potholes and other glacial phenomena; favored haunt of fur trappers and traders; part of range of our greatest elk herd; foreground of Teton Range.	Superintendent Grand Teton National Park, Moose, Teton County, Wyo. (2).

* Boundary changes.
[2] Established pursuant to a specific act of Congress.
[2b] Established originally as a national park by act of Congress. (See footnote 15.)
[3] Monument authorized.
[5] Established by Presidential Proclamation pursuant to the Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities of June 8, 1906.
[14] Full name is "Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine."
[15] Date of establishment as a national park.
[16] Designation changed from "Fort McHenry National Park" to "Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine."
[17] Full name is "Homestead National Monument of America."
[18] In Utah, 160 acres; in Colorado, 139.34 acres.

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Jewel Cave[5] (South Dakota), 1908.	Feb. 7, 1908	1, 274. 56	Cave in limestone formation consisting of series of chambers connected by narrow passages; numerous side galleries; fine calcite crystal encrustations.	Superintendent, Wind Cave National Park, Hot Springs, S. Dak. (2).
Joshua Tree[5] (California), 1936.	Aug. 10, 1936	655, 961. 33	Representative stand of the rare and rapidly diminishing Joshua tree; many other varieties of desert flora.	Box 289, Twentynine Palms, Calif. (4).
Katmai[5] (Alaska), 1918.	Sept. 24, 1918 Apr. 24, 1931* Aug. 4, 1942*	2,697,590.00	Dying volcanic region; includes the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, scene of a violent eruption in 1912.	Superintendent, Mount McKinley National Park, McKinley Park, Alaska (4).
Lava Beds[5] (California), 1925.	Nov. 21, 1925	46, 027. 56	Principal theater of the Modoc Indian War of 1873; unusual exhibits of volcanic activity.	Tulelake, Calif. (4).
Lehman Caves[5] (Nevada), 1922.	Jan. 24, 1922	640. 00	Caves of light gray and white limestone honeycombed by tunnels and galleries of stalactite formations.	Baker, Nev. (3).
Meriwether Lewis[5] (Tennessee), 1925.	Feb. 6, 1925 Dec. 6, 1927*	300. 00	Site on Natchez Trace where Meriwether Lewis, leader of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, is buried.	Hohenwald, Tenn. (1).
Montezuma Castle[5] (Arizona), 1906.	Dec. 8, 1906 Feb. 23, 1937* Oct. 19, 1943*	783. 09	One of best preserved cliff dwellings in United States; built in cavern-pitted limestone cliff; original 5-story, 20-room Castle is 90 percent intact; monument also includes Montezuma Well, of considerable archeological and geological interest.	Camp Verde, Ariz. (3).

Mound City Group[5] (Ohio), 1923.	Mar. 2, 1923	57.00	Famous group of prehistoric Indian mounds.	Box 332, Chilicothe, Ohio (1)
Muir Woods[5] (California), 1908.	Jan. 9, 1908 Sept. 22, 1921* Apr. 5, 1935*	424.56	Virgin stand of Coast Redwoods, the tallest of living things.	Mill Valley, Calif. (4).
Natural Bridges[5] (Utah), 1908.	Apr. 16, 1908 Sept. 25, 1909* Feb. 11, 1916*	2,649.70	Three natural bridges carved out of sandstone; the highest is 222 feet above the stream bed, with span of 261 feet.	Regional Director, Box 1728, Santa Fe, N. Mex. (3).
Navajo[5] (Arizona), 1909.	Mar. 20, 1909 Mar. 14, 1912*	360.00	Three of largest and most intricate of known cliff dwellings—Betatakin, Keet Seel, and Inscription House.	Tonalea, Ariz. (3).
Ocmulgee[2] (Georgia), 1936.	June 14, 1934[3] Dec. 23, 1936 June 13, 1941*	683.48	Numerous outstanding and unique remains of mounds, and prehistoric towns, representative of the cultural evolution of the Southern mound-builder civilization.	Box 936, Macon, Ga. (1).
Old Kasaan[5] (Alaska), 1916.	Oct. 25, 1916	38.00	Site of abandoned Haida Indian village.	Regional Director, 601 Sheldon Building, San Francisco 5, Calif. (4).
Oregon Caves[5] (Oregon), 1909.	July 12, 1909	480.00	Caves in limestone formation of great variety and beauty.	Superintendent, Crater Lake National Park, Medford, Oreg. (4).
Organ Pipe Cactus[5] (Arizona), 1937.	Apr. 13, 1937	328,161.73	Organ Pipe Cactus and other desert plants found nowhere else in United States; traces of the Camino del Diablo, historic Spanish route.	Ajo, Ariz. (3).

* Boundary changes.
[2] Established pursuant to a specific act of Congress.
[3] Monument authorized.
[5] Established by Presidential Proclamation pursuant to the Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities of June 8, 1906.

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Perry's Victory Memorial [2] [19] (Ohio), 1936.	June 2, 1936 [3] July 6, 1936	14.25	At Put in Bay Commodore Perry won greatest naval battle of War of 1812; commemorates century of peace between the United States and Canada.	Put in Bay, Ohio (1).
Petrified Forest [5] (Arizona), 1906.	Dec. 8, 1906 July 31, 1911* Nov. 14, 1930* Nov. 30, 1931* Sept. 23, 1932*	85,303.63	Most spectacular display of petrified wood known in the world; Indian ruins and petroglyphs; portion of colorful Painted Desert.	Holbrook, Ariz. (3).
Pinnacles [5] (California), 1908.	Jan. 16, 1908 May 7, 1923* July 2, 1924* Feb. 2, 1929* Apr. 13, 1931* July 11, 1933* Dec. 5, 1941*	12,817.77	Spire-like rock formations 500 to 1,200 feet high, together with numerous caves and a variety of volcanic features.	Pinnacles, Calif. (4).
Pipe Spring [5] (Arizona), 1923.	May 31, 1923	40.00	Historic Mormon fort, also structures built by Mormons during 1869–70 and later used by private ranchers and as cattle-buying and shipping point; commemorates significant phase of westward movement by American pioneer.	Moccasin, Ariz. (3).

Pipestone [2] (Minnesota), 1937.	Aug. 25, 1937	115.60	Quarry from which Indians obtained materials for making peace pipes used in ceremonies.	Pipestone, Minn. (2).
Rainbow Bridge [5] (Utah), 1910.	May 30, 1910	160.00	Greatest of world's known natural bridges; a symmetrical arch of salmon pink sandstone, curving in form of a rainbow; rises 309 feet from bottom of gorge.	Regional Director, Box 1728, Santa Fe, N. Mex. (3).
Saguaro [5] (Arizona), 1933.	Mar. 1, 1933	53,669.24	Cactus forest containing giant saguaro unique to deserts of southern Arizona and northwestern Mexico.	Route 2, Box 544, Tucson, Ariz. (3).
Scotts Bluff [5] (Nebraska), 1919.	Dec. 12, 1919 May 9, 1924* June 1, 1932* Mar. 29, 1940*	2,196.44	Well-known landmark on Oregon Trail associated with mass migration between 1843 and 1869 across treeless plains.	Gering, Nebr. (2).
Shoshone Cavern [5] [20] (Wyoming), 1909.	Sept. 21, 1909	212.37	Cave of considerable extent decorated with encrustations of crystals.	Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park, Yellowstone Park, Wyo. (2).
Sitka [5] (Alaska), 1910....	Mar. 23, 1910	57.00	Site of Indian stockade where Kik-Siti tribe made their last stand against Russian settlers. Monument is approximately three-quarters of a mile from town of Sitka, capital of Alaska under Russians and center of fur trading activities.	Sitka, Alaska (4).

* Boundary changes.
[2] Established pursuant to a specific act of Congress.
[3] Monument authorized.
[5] Established by Presidential Proclamation pursuant to the Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities of June 8, 1906.
[19] Full name is "Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument."
[20] Closed to the public.

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Statue of Liberty [5] (New York), 1924.	Oct. 15, 1924 Sept. 7, 1937*	10.38	Colossal copper statue on Bedloe's Island; a gift of the French people; commemorates alliance of France and America during American Revolution; universal symbol of freedom and democracy.	Bedloe's Island, New York 4, N. Y. (1).
Sunset Crater [5] (Arizona), 1930.	May 26, 1930	3,040.00	Truncated volcanic cone, the upper portion so highly colored as to give rim appearance of sunset glow; lava flows and ice caves.	Tuba Star Route, Wupatki National Monument, Flagstaff, Ariz. (3).
Timpanogos Cave [5] (Utah), 1922.	Oct. 14, 1922	250.00	Limestone cavern located on side of Mount Timpanogos, with passageways leading back into the mountain.	Pleasant Grove, Utah (3).
Tonto [5] (Arizona), 1907..	Dec. 19, 1907 Apr. 1, 1937*	1,120.00	Two large and well-preserved Pueblo cliff dwellings occupied during the early part of the fourteenth century by Indians who farmed in the Salt River Valley.	Roosevelt, Ariz. (3).
Tumacacori [5] (Arizona), 1908.	Sept. 15, 1908	10.00	Historic Spanish Catholic mission building on site first visited by Father Kino, a Jesuit, in 1691.	Tumacacori, Ariz. (3).
Tuzigoot [5] (Arizona), 1939.	July 25, 1939	42.67	Excavated ruins of a prehistoric pueblo which flourished between 1000 and 1400 A. D.; outstanding example of large late prehistoric pueblos of the Verde Valley.	Box 36, Clarkdale, Ariz. (3).

Verendrye [5] (North Dakota), 1917.	June 29, 1917	253.04	Commemorates the Verendrye explorations in North Dakota and along the Upper Missouri River.	Sanish, N. Dak. (2).
Walnut Canyon [5] (Arizona), 1915.	Nov. 30, 1915 Sept. 24, 1938*	1,641.62	Cliff dwellings in shallow caves under ledges of limestone, built by pueblo Indians almost a thousand years ago.	Box 400, R. R. No. 1, Flagstaff, Ariz. (3).
Wheeler [5] (Colorado), 1908.	Dec. 7, 1908	300.00	Remarkable example of extinct volcanic action and eccentric erosion, combining fantastic pinnacles and deep gorges.	Regional Director, Box 1728, Santa Fe, N. Mex. (3).
White Sands [5] (New Mexico), 1933.	Jan. 18, 1933 Nov. 28, 1934* Aug. 29, 1938* June 6, 1942*	140,247.04	Glistening white gypsum sands, drifting into dunes 10 to 60 feet high; small animals, light in hue, adapted to environment.	Box 231, Alamogordo, N. Mex. (3).
Whitman [2] (Washington), 1940.	June 29, 1936 [3] Jan. 20, 1940	45.84	Site where Dr. Marcus Whitman and wife ministered to spiritual and physical needs of Indians until massacred by them in 1847; landmark on Oregon Trail.	Superintendent, Mount Rainier National Park, Longmire, Wash. (4).
Wupatki [5] (Arizona), 1924.	Dec. 9, 1924 July 9, 1937* Jan. 22, 1941*	34,853.03	Red sandstone prehistoric pueblos built by group of farming Indians whose descendants are believed to be the picturesque Hopis.	Tuba Star Route, Flagstaff, Ariz. (3).
Yucca House [5] (Colorado), 1919.	Dec. 19, 1919	9.60	Remnants of once thriving prehistoric Indian village.	Superintendent, Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. (3).
Zion [5] (Utah), 1937.....	Jan. 22, 1937	33,920.75	Colorful Kolob Canyon and famous Hurricane Fault, notable examples of geologic phenomena.	Superintendent, Zion National Park, Springdale, Utah (3).

* Boundary changes.
[2] Established pursuant to a specific act of Congress.
[3] Monument authorized.
[5] Established by Presidential proclamation pursuant to the Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities of June 8, 1906.

National Military Parks

[Number, 11; total area, 24,013.50 acres [1]]

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Chickamauga and Chattanooga (Georgia-Tennessee), 1890.	Aug. 19, 1890 Aug. 9, 1939* Mar. 5, 1942*	[2] 8, 146. 33	Civil War battlefields of Chickamauga, Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge, important in operations around Chattanooga during 1863.	Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. (1).
Fort Donelson (Tennessee), 1928.	Mar. 26, 1928	102. 54	Civil War fortification controlling the upper Cumberland River, captured by Grant in 1862.	Dover, Tenn. (1).
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial (Virginia), 1927.	Feb. 14, 1927	2, 420. 71	Portions of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, and Spotsylvania Court House battlefields where major battles of the Civil War were fought between 1862 and 1864.	Box 357, Fredericksburg, Va. (1).
Gettysburg (Pennsylvania), 1895.	Feb. 11, 1895	2, 463. 46	Battlefield that marks the turning point of the Confederacy; portion of battleground dedicated as burial ground by President Lincoln in his famous Gettysburg Address.	Gettysburg, Pa. (1).
Guilford Courthouse (North Carolina), 1917.	Mar. 2, 1917	148. 83	Commemorates battle fought March 15, 1781, between British and American forces, which marked the beginning of the end of the Revolutionary struggle.	R. F. D. No. 2, Greensboro, N. C. (1).

Kings Mountain (South Carolina), 1931.	Mar. 3, 1931	4, 012. 00	Site of an important victory for American frontiersmen at a critical point in the Revolutionary War, Oct. 7, 1780.	Kings Creek, S. C. (1).
Moores Creek (North Carolina), 1926.	June 2, 1926	30.00	Scene of a memorable battle in 1776 between North Carolina Whigs and Tories.	Currie, Pender County, N. C. (1).
Petersburg (Virginia), 1926.	July 3, 1926 June 5, 1942*	1, 324. 62	Scene of the "Battle of the Crater" and of the longest siege in the history of the United States, 1864–1865; about 100 miles of well-preserved earthworks.	Petersburg, Va. (1).
Shiloh (Tennessee), 1894.	Dec. 27, 1894	3, 717. 59	Natural park embracing the battlefield of Shiloh near Pittsburg Landing (1862) which prepared the way for Grant's successful siege of Vicksburg; also well-preserved Indian mounds.	Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. (1)
Stones River (Tennessee), 1927.	Mar. 3, 1927	323. 86	Scene of a stubbornly fought midwinter battle in 1862, which began the great Federal offensive to trisect the Confederacy. Includes part of the battlefield and a portion of Fortress Rosecrans.	Murfreesboro, Tenn. (1).
Vicksburg (Mississippi), 1899.	Feb. 21, 1899	1, 323. 56	Remarkably preserved fortifications of 47-day siege of Vicksburg (1863), which gave the North control of the Mississippi River and cut the Confederacy in two.	Box 349. Vicksburg, Miss. (1).

* Boundary changes.

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1, also table beginning on page 47.

[2] In Georgia, 6,299.60 acres; in Tennessee, 1,846.73 acres.

National Battlefield Parks [1]

[Number 1; total area, 684.44 acres [2]]

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Richmond (Virginia), 1944.	Mar. 2, 1936 [3] July 14, 1944	684. 44	Scene of several battles in defense of Richmond during Civil War.	R. F. D. #14, Richmond 23, Va. (1).

[1] Manassas National Battlefield Park (page 29) listed as a national historic site, having been established pursuant to the Historic Sites Act of Aug. 21, 1935. Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park Project is listed on page 37.

[2] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.

[3] Park authorized.

National Memorial Parks

[Number, 1; total area, 27,756.78 acres [1]]

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Theodore Roosevelt (North Dakota), 1947.	Apr. 25, 1947	27, 756. 78	Badlands along Little Missouri River; part of Theodore Roosevelt's Elkhorn Ranch.	Medora, N. Dak. (2)

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.

National Battlefield Sites

[Number, 7; total area, 248.32 acres [1]]

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Antietam (Maryland), 1890.	Aug. 30, 1890	183. 32	Scene of battle which brought to an end Lee's first invasion of the North in 1862.	Sharpsburg, Md. (1).

Brices Cross Roads (Mississippi), 1929.	Feb. 21, 1929	1.00	Scene of the battle of June 10, 1864, in which Confederate cavalry under Gen. Nathan B. Forrest was employed with extraordinary skill.	Superintendent, Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, Miss. (1).
Cowpens (South Carolina), 1929.	Mar. 4, 1929	1.00	Site of Daniel Morgan's victory over the British under Banastre Tarleton on Jan. 17, 1781.	Custodian, Kings Mountain NMP, Kings Creek, S. C. (1).
Fort Necessity (Pennsylvania), 1931.	Mar. 4, 1931	2.00	Scene of a battle between Colonial troops led by George Washington and French troops assisted by Indians, July 3, 1754; opening battle of the French and Indian War.	Farmington, Pa. (1).
Kennesaw Mountain (Georgia), 1917.	Feb. 8, 1917 June 26, 1935 [2] Aug. 9, 1939*	60.00	Embraces Cheatham's Hill, on which the most desperate action during the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain (June 27, 1864) took place; includes the main Union and Confederate earthworks and troop positions.	Marietta, Ga. (1).
Tupelo (Mississippi), 1929.	Feb. 21, 1929	1.00	Commemorates the Battle of Tupelo, July 13 and 14, 1864.	Superintendent, Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, Miss. (1).
White Plains (New York), 1926.	May 18, 1926	.00	Memorials showing the positions held by Washington's army at the Battle of White Plains in 1776.	Superintendent, Statue of Liberty National Monument, Bedloe's Island, New York 4, N. Y. (1).

* Boundary changes.

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1, also table beginning on page 47.

[2] Congress authorized establishment of Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, which, when established, will include this site. Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park Project is listed on page 37.

National Historic Sites

[Number 11; total area, 2,831.44 acres [1]]

Name of area, location, and year designated	Date of designation	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Adams Mansion (Massachusetts) 1946.	Dec. 9, 1946	4.05	Home of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams; of Charles Francis Adams, United States Ambassador to Great Britain during the American Civil War; and of the celebrated writers and historians, Henry Adams and Brooks Adams.	Quincy, Mass. (1).
Atlanta Campaign (Georgia), 1944.	Oct. 23, 1940 [2] Oct. 13, 1944	20.96	Marks significant points on the route of Sherman's march from Chattanooga to Atlanta, prelude to the "March to the Sea" which finally trisected the Confederacy.	Superintendent, Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. (1).
Federal Hall Memorial (New York), 1939.	May 26, 1939	.49	On this spot, site of the present Federal Subtreasury Building, stood Federal Hall, the first seat of the new Federal Government, and scene of momentous events in the early days of the Republic.	Superintendent, Morristown National Historical Park, Morristown, N. J. (1).
Fort Raleigh (North Carolina), 1941.	Apr. 5, 1941	16.45	Place of first attempted English settlement within confines of the United States 1585–87. Site of "Lost Colony" settlement of Sir Walter Raleigh and birthplace of Virginia Dare, first child of English parentage to be born in the New World.	Custodian, Kill Devil Hill Monument National Memorial, Kill Devil Hills, N. C. (1).

Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt (New York), 1944.	July 18, 1939[3] Jan. 15, 1944 Nov. 21, 1945[4] Apr. 12, 1946[5]	33.23	Fine home in the "Hudson River bracketed" style; birthplace, home, and "Summer White House" of President Franklin D. Roosevelt; here many distinguished visitors, including kings and queens and Winston Churchill, when Prime Minister, have been entertained.	Superintendent, Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site, Hyde Park, N. Y. (1).
Hopewell Village (Pennsylvania), 1938.	Aug. 3, 1938 June 6, 1942* July 24, 1946*	848.06	One of the finest examples of American eighteenth and early nineteenth century iron-making villages; includes the ruins of the old furnace and numerous dependent structures.	Birdsboro, Pa. (1).
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (Missouri), 1935.	Dec. 21, 1935[6]	82.58	To commemorate the territorial expansion of the United States and conspicuous persons and events connected therewith.	Old Courthouse, 415 Market St., St. Louis 2, Mo. (2).
Manassas National Battlefield Park (Virginia), 1940.	May 10, 1940	1,604.57	Scene of the battles of First and Second Manassas on July 21, 1861, and August 29–30, 1862. The former battle, often called "Bull Run," was the first test of Northern and Southern military prowess. Here, Jackson acquired the nickname "Stonewall."	Manassas, Va. (1).

* Boundary changes.

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1, also table beginning on page 47.

[2] Date last deed accepted.

[3] Date of Joint Resolution of Congress authorizing acceptance by Federal Government of title to any part of Hyde Park estate donated to the United States.

[4] Full title to property accepted by Secretary of the Interior.

[5] Dedicated as a national historic site.

[6] Designated by Executive Order.

Name of area, location, and year designated	Date of designation	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Old Philadelphia Custom House (Pennsylvania), 1939.	May 26, 1939	.79	This building, completed in 1824, is one of the finest examples of Greek revival architecture in the United States; famous as the Second Bank of the United States, which figured so prominently in the historic controversy between President Andrew Jackson and the Whigs over national banking policies.	Superintendent, Morristown National Historical Park, Morristown, N. J. (1).
Salem Maritime (Massachusetts), 1938.	Mar. 17, 1938	8.61	Derby Wharf, the Richard Derby House, Hawkes House, and the Old Customs House in which Nathaniel Hawthorne worked—all of national significance because of their importance in the early maritime history of New England and architectural history.	Custom House, Derby St., Salem, Mass. (1).
Vanderbilt Mansion (New York), 1940.	Dec. 18, 1940	211.65	Mansion and grounds of the late Frederick W. Vanderbilt overlooking the Hudson River; fine example of the palatial American residence of the period 1880–1900.	Hyde Park, N. Y. (1).

National Memorials

[Number, 9; total area, 2,004.63 acres[1]]

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address, National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
House Where Lincoln Died (District of Columbia), 1896.	June 11, 1896	0.05	Lincoln died here on Apr. 15, 1865. Has been refurnished to give atmosphere of a typical home of the 1860's.	Superintendent, National Capital Parks, 1228 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.
Kill Devil Hill Monument (North Carolina), 1927.	Mar. 2, 1927	314.40	Site of the first sustained flight by a heavier-than-air machine, made by Wilbur and Orville Wright.	Kill Devil Hills, N. C. (1).
Lee Mansion (Virginia), 1925.	Mar. 4, 1925	0.50	Splendid antebellum home of Robert E. Lee, commander in chief of the Confederate Army.	Superintendent, National Capital Parks, 1228 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.
Lincoln Memorial (District of Columbia), 1922.	May 30, 1922 [2]	0.61	Classical structure of great beauty with a seated figure, 20 feet high, of the Great Emancipator.	Superintendent, National Capital Parks, 1228 Interior Building Washington 25, D. C.

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1. Mount Rushmore is only national memorial with non-Federal acreage.
[2] Date of dedication.

Name of area, location, and year designated	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Lincoln Museum (District of Columbia), 1932.	Feb. 12, 1932 [2]	0.18	Located in this building was Ford's Theatre in which Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth on the night of April 14, 1865. Contains famous collection of Lincolniana.	Superintendent, National Capital Parks, 1228 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.
Mount Rushmore (South Dakota), 1929.	Feb. 25, 1929	1,686.40	Colossal figures carved on the face of Mount Rushmore, delineating the features of four great Presidents: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt.	Superintendent, Wind Cave National Park, Hot Springs, S. Dak. (2).
New Echota Marker (Georgia), 1930.	May 28, 1930	0.92	Site of the last capital of the Cherokee Indians in Georgia; birthplace of the Indian Press.	Calhoun, Ga. (1).
Thomas Jefferson (District of Columbia), 1943.	Apr. 13, 1943 [2]	1.20	Circular colonnaded structure or rotunda in classic style introduced in this country by Jefferson; on interior walls are four panels with inscriptions based upon writings of Jefferson.	Superintendent, National Capital Parks, 1228 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.
Washington Monument (District of Columbia), 1885.	Aug. 2, 1876 [3] Feb. 21, 1885 [2]	0.37	Built in commemoration of George Washington, this monument (in the form of an obelisk, 555 feet high), is one of the dominating features of the Nation's Capital.	Superintendent, National Capital Parks, 1228 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

[2] Date of dedication.

[3] Date of authorization.

National Cemeteries [1]

[Number, 10; total area, 217.01 acres]

Name of area and location	Date of authorization or establishment [2]	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Pertinent data	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Antietam (Maryland)...	1862 [3]	11.36	Cemetery is divided into segments, each representing a State. Interments: 4,833 (unidentified, 1,836).	Sharpsburg, Md. (1).
Battleground (District of Columbia).	1864 [3]	1.03	On Georgia Ave., between Van Buren and Whittier Sts. Interments: 44.	6625 Georgia Ave. NW., Washington, D. C.
Fort Donelson (Tennessee), 1867.	1867 [3]	15.34	Interments: 684.....	Dover, Tenn. (1).
Fredericksburg (Virginia), 1865.	1865 [3]	12.00	Interments: 15,260.....	Box 357, Fredericksburg, Va. (1).
Gettysburg (Pennsylvania), 1863.	1863 [3]	15.55	Interments: 3,785.....	Gettysburg, Pa. (1).
Poplar Grove (Virginia), 1866.	July 18, 1866 [3]	8.72	Cemetery is on camping ground of the 50th Regiment of New York Engineers. Interments: 6,265 (unidentified, 2,163).	Petersburg, Va. (1).
Shiloh (Tennessee), 1866.	1866 [3]	10.25	Burial place of men who fell at battle of Shiloh and the surrounding area. Interments: 3,653 (unidentified, 2,417).	Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. (1).
Stones River (Tennessee), 1865.	1865 [3]	20.09	Interments: 6,179 (unidentified, 2,560).	Murfreesboro, Tenn. (1)

[1] Chalmette National Historical Park includes a military cemetery.

[2] Establishment authorized by Act of June 17, 1862.

[3] Probable date of interments.

Name of area and location	Date of authorization or establishment [2]	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Pertinent data	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Vicksburg (Mississippi), 1865.	1865 [3]	119.76	Two miles north of city on Highway 61. Includes many who died in a radius of 150 miles from Vicksburg during the War between the States. Interments: 17,450 (unidentified, 12,911).	Vicksburg, Miss. (1).
Yorktown (Virginia), 1866.	1866 [3]	2.91	Interments: 2,204 (unidentified, 1,446).	Superintendent, Colonial National Historical Park, Yorktown, Va. (1).

[2] Establishment authorized by Act of June 17, 1862.
[3] Probable date of interments.

National Parkways

[Number, 3; total area, 55,345.13 acres[1]]

Name, location, and year started	Date authorized	Acreage acquired to date	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Blue Ridge Parkway (Virginia-North Carolina), 1933.	June 16, 1933 [2] Aug. 19, 1937* June 8, 1940* June 11, 1940*	[3] 38, 911. 50	Scenic parkway averaging 3,000 feet above sea level; follows Blue Ridge Mountains and embraces several scenic and recreational areas en route; 333 miles completed or under construction. Estimated length when completed: 477 miles.	Box 1710, Roanoke, Va. (1).
George Washington Memorial Parkway (Virginia-Maryland), 1930.	May 29, 1930	[4] 2, 784. 76	Embraces many interesting landmarks associated with the life of George Washington; planned as continuous boulevard along the Maryland and Virginia shores of Potomac River; includes Mount Vernon Memorial Highway between the Nation's Capital and Mount Vernon. Estimated length when completed: 57 miles.	Superintendent, National Capital Parks, 1228 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.
Natchez Trace Parkway (Mississippi-Tennessee-Alabama), 1934.	June 19, 1934 [5] June 8, 1940*	[6] 13, 648. 87	Follows general location of the Old Indian Trail between Nashville and Natchez, known as the "Natchez Trace," an important route in early travel; 117 miles completed or under construction. Estimated length when completed: 447 miles.	Tupelo, Miss. (1).

* Boundary changes.

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1, also table beginning on page 47.

[2] Allocation of funds for construction approved by the President Nov. 11, 1933, under authority of Title II of N. I. R. A. Act of June 16, 1933.

[3] In Virginia, 18,524 acres; in North Carolina, 20,387.50 acres.

[4] In Virginia, 1,638.32 acres; in Maryland, 1,146.44 acres.

[5] Emergency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935.

[6] In Mississippi, 10,476.60 acres; in Tennessee, 2,209.21 acres; in Alabama, 963.06 acres.

National Capital Parks

[Total area, 27,874.78 acres [1]]

Name and location	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Pertinent data	Post office address National Park Service
National Capital Parks (District of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland).	July 16, 1790	[2][3]27, 874. 78	Park system of the Nation's Capital comprising more than 745 units in the District of Columbia and vicinity.	1228 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1, also table beginning on page 47.

[2] Includes 5,253.54 acres of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal lands and 15,984 acres formerly comprising the Chopawamsic Recreational Demonstration Area, Va.

[3] In District of Columbia, 6,733.88 acres; in Virginia, 15,984 acres; in Maryland, 5,156.90 acres.

[1] 1,864.60 acres in Federal ownership and 618.94 acres in non-Federal ownership.
[2] 3,034.21 acres in Federal ownership and 800 acres in non-Federal ownership.

J84
I 29.6
N 21/8
1947
SB044 174

National Capital Parks

[Total area, 27,874.78 acres [1]]

					Post office address

OTHER AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

(Not Part of National Park System)

National Historical Park Project

Name, location, and year authorized	Date authorized	Estimated acreage	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Saratoga (New York), 1938.	June 1, 1938	[1] 2,483.54	Scene of the American victory over the British General Burgoyne, 1777, leading to the capture of his entire army; turning point of the Revolution, recognized as one of the decisive battles of world history.	R. F. D. No. 1, Stillwater, N. Y. (1).

National Battlefield Park Project

Kennesaw Mountain (Georgia), 1935.	June 26, 1935	[2] 3,834.21	Historic field on which occurred one of the two heavy assaults made by Sherman on Confederate positions during the Atlanta Campaign (June 27, 1864). The proposed park will include the Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Site of 60 acres.	Marietta, Ga. (1).

[1] 1,864.60 acres in Federal ownership and 618.94 acres in non-Federal ownership.
[2] 3,034.21 acres in Federal ownership and 800 acres in non-Federal ownership.

Recreational Areas

[Number, 5; total area, 2,076,605.33 acres]

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Federal acreage administered by National Park Service for other Federal Agencies (acres) [1]	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Coulee Dam (Washington) 1946.	Dec. 18, 1946 [2]	98, 500. 00	Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake, formed by Grand Coulee Dam (part of the Columbia River Basin Project); recreational facilities being developed and administered by National Park Service under cooperative agreement with Bureau of Reclamation and Office of Indian Affairs.	Coulee Dam, Wash.(4).
Lake Mead [3] (Arizona-Nevada), 1936.	Oct. 13, 1936 [4]	1,680,133.33	Lake Mead, formed by Hoover Dam, is the third largest artificial lake (in surface area) in the United States; recreational facilities administered by National Park Service under cooperative agreement with Bureau of Reclamation.	Box 755, Boulder City, Nev. (3).
Lake Texoma (Texas-Oklahoma) 1946.	Apr. 18, 1946 [5]	161, 137. 00	Lake Texoma, formed by Denison Dam on the Red River in Texas and Oklahoma; recreational facilities are being developed by National Park Service under cooperative agreement with War Department.	Box 694, Denison, Tex. (3).

Millerton Lake (California), 1945.	May 22, 1945 [6]	11, 605. 00	Millerton Lake, situated in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada near Fresno, Calif., was formed by Friant Dam, part of the Central Valley Project; development and administration of recreational facilities by National Park Service covered by cooperative agreement with Bureau of Reclamation.	Friant, Calif. (4).
Shasta Lake (California). 1945.	May 22, 1945 [6]	125, 230. 00	Shasta Lake, near Redding, Calif., was formed by Shasta Dam, part of the Central Valley Project; development and administration of recreational facilities by National Park Service covered by cooperative agreement with Bureau of Reclamation.	Box 803, Redding, Calif. (4).

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table beginning on page 47.

[2] Date of agreement between National Park Service and Bureau of Reclamation and Office of Indian Affairs covering administration and development of parts of Coulee Dam area for recreational purposes by National Park Service.

[3] Area formerly called "Boulder Dam."

[4] Date of agreement between National Park Service and Bureau of Reclamation relating to the National Park Service developing and supervising parts of Lake Mead area for recreational purposes.

[5] Date of agreement between National Park Service and Corps of Engineers, War Department, covering administration and development of parts of Lake Texoma area for recreational purposes by National Park Service.

[6] Date of agreement between National Park Service and Bureau of Reclamation covering development and administration of Millerton Lake and Shasta Lake areas for recreational purposes by National Park Service.

Recreational Demonstration Areas

[Number, 6; total area, 31,795.34 acres]

Name of area and location	Area in U. S. ownership (acres) [1]	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Camden Hills (Maine)	4, 963. 60	Meeting point of highest hills on mainland and rugged Atlantic Coast.	Camden, Maine (1).
Catoctin (Maryland)	9, 918. 28	Rugged mountain and woodland area with trails, picnic grounds and organized camping facilities.	Thurmont, Md.
Custer (South Dakota)	5, 627. 42	A section of the Black Hills, notable for its wildlife and pine forests, cut by magnificent canyons.	Superintendent, Wind Cave National Park, Hot Springs, S. Dak. (2).
Mendocino Woodlands (California).	5, 425. 58	Steep hillsides with Redwood forests cut by river. Adjoins Russian Gulch State Park on the rugged California Coast.	Mendocino, Calif. (4).
Otter Creek (Kentucky)	1, 767. 71	Affords splendid views from its high bluffs and hills.	Rock Haven, Ky. (1).
Silver Creek (Oregon)	4, 092. 75	Heavy forest of great natural beauty adjoining the State park of the same name with its many high waterfalls	R. D. #1, Sublimity, Oreg. (4).

[1] For non-Federal acreage see table beginning on page 47.

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES NOT OWNED BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

[Number, 7; total area, 40.36 acres]

Name of area, location, and year designated	Date of designation	Acreage	Outstanding characteristics
Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church (Pennsylvania), 1942.	Nov. 17, 1942	[1] 2.73	Second oldest Swedish Church in the United States, founded 1677; the present structure erected about 1700. Gloria Dei is a splendid example of the cultural and religious aspects of early Swedish colonization in America. Owned and administered by Corporation of Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church, Philadelphia, Pa.
Independence Hall (Pennsylvania), 1943.	May 14, 1943	4.55	Independence Hall, Congress Hall, Old City Hall, and Independence Square, scene of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence; meeting place of the Continental Congress and of the Constitutional Convention of 1787; seat of Government of the United States from 1790–1800. Owned and administered by the city of Philadelphia.
Jamestown (Virginia), 1940.	Dec. 18, 1940	22.00	Located on the upper end of Jamestown Island, comprising part of the site of the first permanent English settlement in North America. Site administered by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. The remainder of the Jamestown site and island is part of the Colonial National Historical Park.
McLoughlin House (Oregon), 1941.	June 27, 1941[2] Jan. 16, 1945[3]	.63	House in which Dr. John McLoughlin lived, 1846–57. Often called the "Father of Oregon," he was the premier figure of the early development of the Pacific Northwest. Site administered by the McLoughlin Memorial Association and the municipality of Oregon City.

See footnotes at end of table (page 42).

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES NOT OWNED BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Name of area, location, and year designated	Date of designation	Acreage	Outstanding characteristics
Saint Paul's Church (New York), 1943.	July 5, 1943	6.09	Eighteenth century church, significant because of its close and intimate connection with the events leading to the establishment of the Bill of Rights and because of its place in American architectural history and the American Revolution. Owned and administered by the corporation of Saint Paul's Church, Eastchester, N. Y.
San Jose Mission (Texas), 1941.	June 1, 1941	4.13	Regarded as one of the finest Spanish missions in North America. Established in 1720, it is an outstanding example of the frontier Spanish missions which stretched across the Southwest in the eighteenth century. Administered by the Catholic Church and the State of Texas, each of which owns a part of the area.
Touro Synagogue (Rhode Island), 1946.	Mar. 5, 1946	.23	One of the finest surviving examples of Colonial religious architecture in America and a building rich in historical association. Owned by Congregation Sherith Israel, New York City. Congregation Jeshuet Israel, Newport, R. I., worships there.

[1] 1.53 acres owned by Old Swedes' Church; 1.20 acres Federally owned.
[2] Original designation "McLoughlin Home."
[3] Name changed to "McLoughlin House."

GROUPING OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM AREAS ON THE BASIS OF PRIMARY SIGNIFICANCE

Scenic:

- Acadia National Park (Maine).
- Big Bend National Park (Texas).
- Blue Ridge Parkway (Virginia-North Carolina).
- Bryce Canyon National Park (Utah).
- Carlsbad Caverns National Park (New Mexico).
- Crater Lake National Park (Oregon).
- George Washington Memorial Parkway (Virginia-Maryland).
- Glacier National Park (Montana).
- Grand Canyon National Park (Arizona).
- Grand Teton National Park (Wyoming).
- Great Smoky Mountains National Park (North Carolina-Tennessee).
- Hawaii National Park (Territory of Hawaii).
- Isle Royale National Park (Michigan).
- Kings Canyon National Park (California).
- Lassen Volcanic National Park (California).
- Mammoth Cave National Park (Kentucky).
- Mount McKinley National Park (Alaska).
- Mount Rainier National Park (Washington).
- Olympic National Park (Washington).
- Rocky Mountain National Park (Colorado).
- Sequoia National Park (California).
- Shenandoah National Park (Virginia).
- Wind Cave National Park (South Dakota).
- Yellowstone National Park (Wyoming-Montana-Idaho).
- Yosemite National Park (California).
- Zion National Park (Utah).

Archeological:

- Aztec Ruins National Monument (New Mexico).
- Bandelier National Monument (New Mexico).
- Canyon de Chelly National Monument (Arizona).
- Casa Grande National Monument (Arizona).
- Chaco Canyon National Monument (New Mexico).
- Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument (New Mexico).
- Hovenweep National Monument (Utah-Colorado).
- Mesa Verde National Park (Colorado).
- Montezuma Castle National Monument (Arizona).
- Mound City Group National Monument (Ohio).
- Navajo National Monument (Arizona).
- Ocmulgee National Monument (Georgia).
- Old Kasaan National Monument (Alaska).
- Tonto National Monument (Arizona).
- Tuzigoot National Monument (Arizona).
- Walnut Canyon National Monument (Arizona).
- Wupatki National Monument (Arizona).
- Yucca House National Monument (Colorado).

Biological:

Channel Islands National Monument (California).
Everglades National Park (Florida).
Joshua Tree National Monument (California).
Muir Woods National Monument (California).
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument (Arizona).
Saguaro National Monument (Arizona).

Geological:

Arches National Monument (Utah).
Badlands National Monument (South Dakota).
Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument (Colorado).
Capitol Reef National Monument (Utah).
Capulin Mountain National Monument (New Mexico).
Cedar Breaks National Monument (Utah).
Chiricahua National Monument (Arizona).
Colorado National Monument (Colorado).
Craters of the Moon National Monument (Idaho).
Death Valley National Monument (California-Nevada).
Devil Postpile National Monument (California).
Devils Tower National Monument (Wyoming).
Dinosaur National Monument (Utah-Colorado).
Fossil Cycad National Monument (South Dakota).
Glacier Bay National Monument (Alaska).
Grand Canyon National Monument (Arizona).
Great Sand Dunes National Monument (Colorado).
Holy Cross National Monument (Colorado).
Hot Springs National Park (Arkansas).
Jackson Hole National Monument (Wyoming).
Jewel Cave National Monument (South Dakota).
Katmai National Monument (Alaska).
Lehman Caves National Monument (Nevada).
Natural Bridges National Monument (Utah).
Oregon Caves National Monument (Oregon).
Petrified Forest National Monument (Arizona).
Pinnacles National Monument (California).
Platt National Park (Oklahoma).
Rainbow Bridge National Monument (Utah).
Shoshone Cavern National Monument (Wyoming).
Sunset Crater National Monument (Arizona).
Timpanogos Cave National Monument (Utah).
Wheeler National Monument (Colorado)
White Sands National Monument (New Mexico).
Zion National Monument (Utah).

Historical:

Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park (Kentucky).
Ackia Battleground National Monument (Mississippi).
Adams Mansion National Historic Site (Massachusetts).
Andrew Johnson National Monument (Tennessee).
Antietam National Battlefield Site (Maryland).
Antietam National Cemetery (Maryland).
Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument (Virginia).
Atlanta Campaign National Historic Site (Georgia).
Battleground National Cemetery (District of Columbia).
Big Hole Battlefield National Monument (Montana).

Historical—Continued

Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site (Mississippi).
Cabrillo National Monument (California).
Castillo de San Marcos National Monument (Florida).
Castle Pinckney National Monument (South Carolina).
Chalmette National Historical Park (Louisiana).
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park (Georgia-Tennessee).
Colonial National Historical Park (Virginia).
Cowpens National Battlefield Site (South Carolina).
Custer Battlefield National Monument (Montana).
El Morro National Monument (New Mexico).
Father Millet Cross National Monument (New York).
Federal Hall Memorial National Historic Site (New York).
Fort Donelson National Cemetery (Tennessee).
Fort Donelson National Military Park (Tennessee).
Fort Frederica National Monument (Georgia).
Fort Jefferson National Monument (Florida).
Fort Laramie National Monument (Wyoming).
Fort Matanzas National Monument (Florida).
Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine (Maryland).
Fort Necessity National Battlefield Site (Pennsylvania).
Fort Pulaski National Monument (Georgia).
Fort Raleigh National Historic Site (North Carolina).
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park (Virginia).
Fredericksburg National Cemetery (Virginia).
George Washington Birthplace National Monument (Virginia).
Gettysburg National Cemetery (Pennsylvania).
Gettysburg National Military Park (Pennsylvania).
Gran Quivira National Monument (New Mexico).
Guilford Courthouse National Military Park (North Carolina).
Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site (New York).
Homestead National Monument of America (Nebraska).
Hopewell Village National Historic Site (Pennsylvania).
House Where Lincoln Died (District of Columbia).
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial[1] (Missouri).
Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Site (Georgia).
Kill Devil Hill Monument National Memorial (North Carolina).
Kings Mountain National Military Park (South Carolina).
Lava Beds National Monument (California).
Lee Mansion National Memorial (Virginia).
Lincoln Memorial (District of Columbia).
Lincoln Museum National Memorial (District of Columbia).
Manassas National Battlefield Park[1] (Virginia).
Meriwether Lewis National Monument (Tennessee).
Moores Creek National Military Park (North Carolina).
Morristown National Historical Park (New Jersey).
Mount Rushmore National Memorial (South Dakota).
Natchez Trace Parkway (Mississippi-Tennessee-Alabama).
New Echota Marker National Memorial (Georgia).
Old Philadelphia Custom House National Historic Site (Pennsylvania).

[1] Designated as a National Historic Site.

Historical—Continued

Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument (Ohio).
Petersburg National Military Park (Virginia).
Pipe Spring National Monument (Arizona).
Pipestone National Monument (Minnesota).
Poplar Grove National Cemetery (Virginia).
Richmond National Battlefield Park (Virginia).
Salem Maritime National Historic Site (Massachusetts).
Scotts Bluff National Monument (Nebraska).
Shiloh National Cemetery (Tennessee).
Shiloh National Military Park (Tennessee).
Sitka National Monument (Alaska).
Statue of Liberty National Monument (New York).
Stones River National Cemetery (Tennessee).
Stones River National Military Park (Tennessee).
Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park (North Dakota).
Thomas Jefferson Memorial (District of Columbia).
Tumacacori National Monument (Arizona).
Tupelo National Battlefield Site (Mississippi).
Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site (New York).
Verendrye National Monument (North Dakota).
Vicksburg National Cemetery (Mississippi).
Vicksburg National Military Park (Mississippi).
Washington Monument (District of Columbia).
White Plains National Battlefield Site (New York).
Whitman National Monument (Washington).
Yorktown National Cemetery (Virginia).

National Capital Parks (District of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland).

REGIONAL AND STATE BREAK-DOWN OF AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

[Areas in and near Washington, D. C., administered by the Office of National Capital Parks and not part of a regional set-up, are grouped at the end of the list. Included in the list also are national historic sites not in Federal ownership. The Service cooperates by agreement with the owners in the operation and protection of these sites]

REGION ONE

State	Name of area	Federal land	Non-Federal land	Gross area
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Alabama	Natchez Trace Parkway [1]	963.06	2,300.00	3,263.06
Florida	Castillo de San Marcos National Monument	18.51	1.39	19.90
	Everglades National Park	270,720.00	183,680.00	454,400.00
	Fort Jefferson National Monument	86.82		86.82
	Fort Matanzas National Monument	18.34		18.34
	Total	270,843.67	183,681.39	454,525.06
Georgia	Atlanta Campaign Markers National Historic Site.	20.96		20.96
	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.[2]	6,299.60	.75	6,300.35
	Fort Frederica National Monument	74.53	4.81	79.34
	Fort Pulaski National Monument	5,427.39		5,427.39
	Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park Project.[3]	3,034.21		3,034.21
	Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Site.	60.00		60.00

See footnotes at end of table (page 61).

REGIONAL AND STATE BREAK-DOWN OF AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

REGION ONE—Continued

State	Name of area	Federal land	Non-Federal land	Gross area
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Georgia—Continued	New Echota Marker National Memorial	0. 92		0. 92
	Ocmulgee National Monument	683. 48		683. 48
	Total	15, 601. 09	5. 56	15, 606. 65
Kentucky	Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park	116. 50		116. 50
	Mammoth Cave National Park	50, 547. 51	220. 61	50, 768. 12
	Otter Creek Recreational Demonstration Area.[4]	1, 767. 71		1, 767. 71
	Total	52, 431. 72	220. 61	52, 652. 33
Louisiana	Chalmette National Historical Park	33. 25	210. 00	243. 25
Maine	Acadia National Park	28, 420. 21	13, 695. 83	42, 116. 04
	Camden Hills Recreational Demonstration Area.[4]	4, 963. 60	29. 48	4, 993. 08
	Total	33, 383. 81	13, 725. 31	47, 109. 12

Maryland [5]	Antietam National Battlefield Site	183.32	547.65	730.97
	Antietam National Cemetery	11.36		11.36
	Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine.	47.64		47.64
	Total	[5] 242.32	[5] 547.65	[5] 789.97
Massachusetts	Adams Mansion National Historic Site	4.05		4.05
	Salem Maritime National Historic Site	8.61	2.12	10.73
	Total	12.66	2.12	14.78
Mississippi	Ackia Battleground National Monument	49.15		49.15
	Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site	1.00		1.00
	Natches Trace Parkway [1]	10,476.60	20,100.00	30,576.60
	Tupelo National Battlefield Site	1.00		1.00
	Vicksburg National Military Park	1,323.56	326.10	1,649.66
	Vicksburg National Cemetery	119.76		119.76
	Total	11,971.07	20,426.10	32,397.17
New Jersey	Morristown National Historical Park	958.37		958.37
New York	Father Millet Cross National Monument	.01		.01
	Federal Hall Memorial National Historic Site.	.49		.49
	Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site.	33.23		33.23
	Saint Paul's Church National Historic Site [6]		6.09	6.09
	Saratoga National Historical Park Project [7]	1,864.60	618.94	2,483.54

See footnotes at end of table (page 61).

REGIONAL AND STATE BREAK-DOWN OF AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

REGION ONE—Continued

State	Name of area	Federal land	Non-Federal land	Gross area
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
New York—Continued	Statue of Liberty National Monument	10. 38		10. 38
	Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site	211. 65		211. 65
	Total	2, 120. 36	625. 03	2, 745. 39
North Carolina	Blue Ridge Parkway [8]	20, 387. 50	6, 000. 00	26, 387. 50
	Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreational Area Project.[9]	74. 00	62, 219. 00	62, 293. 00
	Fort Raleigh National Historic Site	16. 45		16. 45
	Great Smoky Mountains National Park [10]	229, 588. 30	3, 270. 38	232, 858. 68
	Guilford Courthouse National Military Park	148. 83	75. 17	224. 00
	Kill Devil Hill National Memorial	314. 40		314. 40
	Moores Creek National Military Park	30. 00	19. 68	49. 68
	Total	250, 559. 48	71, 584. 23	322, 143. 71
Ohio	Mound City Group National Monument	57. 00		57. 00
	Perry's Victory Memorial National Monument.	14. 25		14. 25
	Total	71. 25		71. 25

Pennsylvania	Fort Necessity National Battlefield Site	2.00		2.00
	Gettysburg National Military Park	2,463.46	945.08	3,408.54
	Gettysburg National Cemetery	15.55		15.55
	Gloria Dei National Historic Site [6]	1.20	1.53	2.73
	Hopewell Village National Historic Site	848.06		848.06
	Independence Hall National Historic Site [6]		4.55	4.55
	Old Philadelphia Custom House National Historic Site.	.79		.79
	Total	3,331.06	951.16	4,282.22
Rhode Island	Touro Synagogue National Historic Site [6]		.23	.23
South Carolina	Castle Pinckney National Monument	3.50		3.50
	Cowpens National Battlefield Site	1.00		1.00
	Kings Mountain National Military Park	4,012.00		4,012.00
	Total	4,016.50		4,016.50
Tennessee	Andrew Johnson National Monument	17.08		17.08
	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.[2]	1,846.73		1,846.73
	Fort Donelson National Military Park	102.54		102.54
	Fort Donelson National Cemetery	15.34		15.34
	Great Smoky Mountains National Park [10]	231,411.89	39.26	231,451.15
	Meriwether Lewis National Monument	300.00		300.00
	Natchez Trace Parkway [1]	2,209.21	8,600.00	10,809.21
	Shiloh National Military Park	3,717.59	25.35	3,742.94
	Shiloh National Cemetery	10.25		10.25
	Stones River National Military Park	323.86		323.86
	Stones River National Cemetery	20.09		20.09
	Total	239,974.58	8,664.61	248,639.19

See footnotes at end of table (page 61).

REGIONAL AND STATE BREAK-DOWN OF AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

REGION ONE—Continued

State	Name of area	Federal land	Non-Federal land	Gross area
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Virginia [11]	Appomattox Court House National Monument.	968. 25	3. 76	972. 01
	Blue Ridge Parkway [8]	18, 524. 00	4, 000. 00	22, 524. 00
	Colonial National Historical Park	7, 233. 46	2, 196. 54	9, 430. 00
	Fredericksburg National Cemetery	12. 00	.....	12. 00
	Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park.	2, 420. 71	1, 251. 44	3, 672. 15
	George Washington Birthplace National Monument.	393. 68	.....	393. 68
	Jamestown National Historic Site [6]	.....	22. 00	22. 00
	Manassas National Battlefield Park [12]	1, 604. 57	2, 217. 58	3, 822. 15
	Petersburg National Military Park	1, 324. 62	529. 58	1, 854. 20
	Poplar Grove National Cemetery	8. 72	.....	8. 72
	Richmond National Battlefield Park	684. 44	.....	684. 44
	Shenandoah National Park	193, 472. 98	18, 141. 99	211, 614. 97
	Yorktown National Cemetery	2. 91	.....	2. 91
	Total	[11] 226, 650. 34	[11] 28, 362. 89	[11] 255, 013. 23
	Total Region One	1, 113, 164. 59	331, 306. 89	1, 444, 471. 48

Colorado [13]	Dinosaur National Monument [14]	144,915.68	14,398.35	159,314.03
	Holy Cross National Monument	1,392.00		1,392.00
	Rocky Mountain National Park	252,626.19	6,789.94	259,416.13
	Total	[13] 398,933.87	[13] 21,188.29	[13] 420,122.16
Idaho [15]	Yellowstone National Park [16]	[15] 31,488.00	([15])	[15] 31,488.00
Michigan	Isle Royale National Park	133,838.51		133,838.51
Minnesota	Pipestone National Monument	115.60	.32	115.92
Missouri	Jefferson National Expansion Memorial National Historic Site.	82.58		82.58
Montana	Big Hole Battlefield National Monument	200.00		200.00
	Custer Battlefield National Monument	765.34		765.34
	Glacier National Park	997,486.80	15,642.32	1,013,129.12
	Yellowstone National Park [16]	142,501.57	8,566.06	151,067.63
	Total	1,140,953.71	24,208.38	1,165,162.09
Nebraska	Homestead National Monument of America	162.73		162.73
	Scotts Bluff National Monument	2,196.44	1,279.83	3,476.27
	Total	2,359.17	1,279.83	3,639.00
North Dakota	Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park	27,756.78	8,006.62	35,763.40
	Verendrye National Monument	253.04		253.04
	Total	28,009.82	8,006.62	36,016.44

See footnotes at end of table (page 61).

REGIONAL AND STATE BREAK-DOWN OF AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

REGION TWO—Continued

State	Name of area	Federal land	Non-Federal land	Gross area
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
South Dakota	Badlands National Monument	122, 972. 46	31, 147. 00	154, 119. 46
	Custer Recreational Demonstration Area [4]	5, 627. 42	120. 00	5, 747. 42
	Fossil Cycad National Monument	320. 00	.....	320. 00
	Jewel Cave National Monument	1, 274. 56	.....	1, 274. 56
	Mount Rushmore National Memorial	1, 686. 40	90. 00	1, 776. 40
	Wind Cave National Park	26, 573. 62	1, 486. 41	28, 060. 03
	Total	158, 454. 46	32, 843. 41	191, 297. 87
Utah	Dinosaur National Monument [14]	[17] 45, 882. 81	[17] 4, 547. 16	[17] 50, 429. 97
Wyoming	Devils Tower National Monument	1, 193. 91	.....	1, 193. 91
	Fort Laramie National Monument	214. 41	.....	214. 41
	Grand Teton National Park	94, 892. 92	1, 107. 08	96, 000. 00
	Jackson Hole National Monument	173, 064. 62	49, 864. 37	222, 928. 99
	Shoshone Cavern National Monument	212. 37	.....	212. 37
	Yellowstone National Park [16]	2, 039, 216. 98	.....	2, 039, 216. 98
	Total	2, 308, 795. 21	50, 971. 45	2, 359, 766. 66
	Total Region Two	4, 248, 913. 74	143, 045. 46	4, 391, 959. 20

Arizona	Canyon de Chelly National Monument	83,840.00		83,840.00
	Casa Grande National Monument	472.50		472.50
	Chiricahua National Monument	10,529.80	165.00	10,694.80
	Grand Canyon National Monument	196,051.00	5,240.00	201,291.00
	Grand Canyon National Park	645,135.91	672.88	645,808.79
	Lake Mead Recreational Area [18]	920,664.00	222,114.00	1,142,778.00
	Montezuma Castle National Monument	783.09		783.09
	Navajo National Monument	360.00		360.00
	Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	328,161.73	2,528.27	330,690.00
	Petrified Forest National Monument	85,303.63	8,617.64	93,921.27
	Pipe Spring National Monument	40.00		40.00
	Saguaro National Monument	53,669.24	9,614.76	63,284.00
	Sunset Crater National Monument	3,040.00		3,040.00
	Tonto National Monument	1,120.00		1,120.00
	Tumacacori National Monument	10.00		10.00
	Tuzigoot National Monument	42.67		42.67
	Walnut Canyon National Monument	1,641.62	237.84	1,879.46
	Wupatki National Monument	34,853.03	960.00	35,813.03
	Total	2,365,718.22	250,150.39	2,615,868.61
Arkansas	Hot Springs National Park	1,019.13		1,019.13
Colorado [19]	Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument.	13,176.02	1,288.90	14,464.92
	Colorado National Monument	18,120.55	190.36	18,310.91
	Great Sand Dunes National Monument	35,908.19	9,425.28	45,333.47
	Hovenweep National Monument [14]	139.34		139.34
	Mesa Verde National Park	51,017.87	315.75	51,333.62

See footnotes at end of table (page 61).

REGIONAL AND STATE BREAK-DOWN OF AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

REGION THREE—Continued

State	Name of area	Federal land	Non-Federal land	Gross area
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Colorado—Contd.	Wheeler National Monument	300.00		300.00
	Yucca House National Monument	9.60		9.60
	Total	[19] 118,671.57	[19] 11,220.29	[19] 129,891.86
Nevada [20]	Lake Mead Recreational Area [18]	759,469.33	37,590.26	797,059.59
	Lehman Caves National Monument	640.00		640.00
	Total	[20] 760,109.33	[20] 37,590.26	[20] 797,699.59
New Mexico	Aztec Ruins National Monument	25.88		25.88
	Bandelier National Monument	27,048.89	54.31	27,103.20
	Capulin Mountain National Monument	680.42		680.42
	Carlsbad Caverns National Park	45,526.59	3,921.32	49,447.91
	Chaco Canyon National Monument	18,039.39	3,439.00	21,478.39
	El Morro National Monument	240.00		240.00
	Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument	160.00		160.00
	Gran Quivira National Monument	450.94	160.00	610.94
	White Sands National Monument	140,247.04	6,288.30	146,535.34
	Total	232,419.15	13,862.93	246,282.08

Oklahoma	Lake Texoma Recreational Area [21]	112, 400. 00	290. 00	112, 690. 00
	Platt National Park	911. 97		911. 97
	Total	113, 311. 97	290. 00	113, 601. 97
Texas	Big Bend National Park	691, 338. 95	16, 556. 50	707, 895. 45
	Lake Texoma Recreational Area [21]	48, 737. 00	510. 00	49, 247. 00
	San Jose Mission National Historic Site [6]		4. 13	4. 13
	Total	740, 075. 95	17, 070. 63	757, 146. 58
Utah [22]	Arches National Monument	33, 769. 94	480. 00	34, 249. 94
	Bryce Canyon National Park	36, 010. 38		36, 010. 38
	Capitol Reef National Monument	33, 068. 74	3, 324. 33	36, 393. 07
	Cedar Breaks National Monument	6, 052. 20	120. 00	6, 172. 20
	Hovenweep National Monument [14]	160. 00		160. 00
	Natural Bridges National Monument	2, 649. 70		2, 649. 70
	Rainbow Bridge National Monument	160. 00		160. 00
	Timpanogos Cave National Monument	250. 00		250. 00
	Zion National Monument	33, 920. 75	14, 492. 86	48, 413. 61
	Zion National Park	94, 241. 06	640. 01	94, 881. 07
	Total	[22] 240, 282. 77	[22] 19, 057. 20	[22] 259, 339. 97
	Total Region Three	4, 571, 608. 09	349, 241. 70	4, 920, 849. 79
	REGION FOUR			
Alaska	Glacier Bay National Monument	2, 297, 456. 27	2, 063. 73	2, 299, 520. 00
	Katmai National Monument	2, 697, 590. 00		2, 697, 590. 00
	Mount McKinley National Park	1, 939, 199. 04	293. 96	1, 939, 493. 00
	Old Kasaan National Monument	38. 00		38. 00
	Sitka National Monument	57. 00		57. 00
	Total	6, 934, 340. 31	2, 357. 69	6, 936, 698. 00

See footnotes at end of table (page 61).

REGIONAL AND STATE BREAK-DOWN OF AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

REGION FOUR—Continued

State	Name of area	Federal land	Non-Federal land	Gross area
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
California	Cabrillo National Monument	0. 50		0. 50
	Channel Islands National Monument	1, 119. 98		1, 119. 98
	Death Valley National Monument [23]	1, 735, 365. 20	57, 154. 80	1, 792, 520. 00
	Devil Postpile National Monument	798. 46		798. 46
	Joshua Tree National Monument	655, 961. 33	182, 598. 52	838, 559. 85
	Kings Canyon National Park	452, 904. 82	1, 695. 18	454, 600. 00
	Lassen Volcanic National Park	103, 269. 28	2, 652. 65	105, 921. 93
	Lava Beds National Monument	46, 027. 56		46, 027. 56
	Mendocino Woodlands Recreational Demonstration Area [4]	5, 425. 58	724. 00	6, 149. 58
	Millerton Lake Recreational Area [24]	11, 605. 00	1, 164. 00	12, 769. 00
	Muir Woods National Monument	424. 56		424. 56
	Pinnacles National Monument	12, 817. 77	1, 680. 00	14, 497. 77
	Shasta Lake Recreational Area [24]	125, 230. 00	86, 240. 00	211, 470. 00
	Sequoia National Park	385, 100. 13	1, 459. 87	386, 560. 00
	Yosemite National Park	756, 440. 62	4, 510. 48	760, 951. 10
	Total	4, 292, 490. 79	339, 879. 50	4, 632, 370. 29
Hawaii	Hawaii National Park	173, 404. 60	36, 467. 63	209, 872. 23
Idaho [25]	Craters of the Moon National Monument	[25] 47, 210. 67	972. 97	[25] 48, 183. 64
Nevada [26]	Death Valley National Monument [23]	[26] 115, 200. 00	([26])	[26] 115, 200. 00

Oregon	Crater Lake National Park	160, 290. 33		160, 290. 33
	McLoughlin House National Historic Site [6]		. 63	. 63
	Oregon Caves National Monument	480. 00		480. 00
	Silver Creek Recreational Demonstration Area.[4]	4, 092. 75	2, 000. 00	6, 092. 75
	Total	164, 863. 08	2, 000. 63	166, 863. 71
Washington	Coulee Dam Recreational Area [27]	98, 500. 00		98, 500. 00
	Mount Rainier National Park	241, 524. 77	257. 23	241, 782. 00
	Olympic National Park	846, 608. 71	8, 166. 29	854, 775. 00
	Olympic Public Works Project [28]	43, 730. 76	1, 947. 07	45, 677. 83
	Whitman National Monument	45. 84		45. 84
	Total	1, 230, 410. 08	10, 370. 59	1, 240, 780. 67
	Total Region Four	12, 957, 919. 53	392, 049. 01	13, 349, 968. 54
	NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS			
District of Columbia	Battleground National Cemetery	1. 03		1. 03
	Chesapeake and Ohio Canal [29]	96. 64		96. 64
	House Where Lincoln Died National Memorial.	. 05		. 05
	Lincoln Memorial National Memorial	. 61		. 61
	Lincoln Museum National Memorial	. 18		. 18
	National Capital Parks	6, 637. 24	1, 856. 58	8, 493. 82
	Thomas Jefferson Memorial	1. 20		1. 20
	Washington Monument National Memorial	. 37		. 37
	Total	6, 737. 32	1, 856. 58	8, 593. 90

See footnotes at end of table (page 61).

REGIONAL AND STATE BREAK-DOWN OF AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS—Continued

State	Name of area	Federal land	Non-Federal land	Gross area
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Maryland [30]	Catoctin Recreational Demonstration Area [4]	9, 918. 28	552. 40	10, 470. 68
	Chesapeake and Ohio Canal [29]	5, 156. 90	.....	5, 156. 90
	George Washington Memorial Parkway [31]	1, 146. 44	427. 00	1, 573. 44
	Total	[30] 16, 221. 62	[30] 979. 40	[30] 17, 201. 02
Virginia [32]	Chopawamsic Recreational Area	15, 984. 00	.....	15, 984. 00
	Lee Mansion	. 50	.....	. 50
	George Washington Memorial Parkway [31]	1, 638. 32	3, 256. 92	4, 895. 24
	Total	17, 622. 82	3, 256. 92	20, 879. 74
	Total National Capital Parks	[32] 40, 581. 76	[32] 6, 092. 90	[32] 46, 674. 66
	Grand total—4 regions and National Capital Parks.	[33] 22, 932, 187. 71	[33] 1, 222, 535. 96	[33] 24, 154, 723. 67

[1] Parkway located in Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee.
[2] Park located in Georgia and Tennessee.
[3] Not part of National Park System. Funds appropriated by Congress for administration by National Park Service pending park establishment. When established, park will include Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Site.
[4] Not part of National Park System. Administered by National Park Service pending transfer to some other agency or until permanent status can be determined.
[5] Other areas in Maryland listed under "National Capital Parks" on page 60.
[6] Not part of National Park System. Pursuant to authority contained in section 2e of the act of Aug. 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), National Park Service cooperates by agreement with the owner in operation, protection, and maintenance of the site.
[7] Not part of National Park System. Funds appropriated by Congress for administration by National Park Service pending park establishment.
[8] Parkway located in North Carolina and Virginia.
[9] Not part of National Park System but authorized for addition thereto pursuant to authority contained in the act of Aug. 17, 1937 (50 Stat. 669), as amended by the act of June 29, 1940 (54 Stat. 702).
[10] Park located in North Carolina and Tennessee.
[11] Other areas in Virginia listed under "National Capital Parks" on page 60.
[12] Designated as a National Historic Site.
[13] Other areas in Colorado listed under "Region 3" on page 55.
[14] Monument located in Colorado and Utah.
[15] Additional acreage in Idaho listed under "Region 4" on page 58.
[16] Park located in Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming.
[17] Other areas in Utah listed under "Region 3" on page 57.
[18] Not part of National Park System. Administered by National Park Service under cooperative agreement with Bureau of Reclamation. Area located in Arizona and Nevada.
[19] Other areas in Colorado listed under "Region 2" on page 53.
[20] Additional acreage in Nevada listed under "Region 4" on page 58.
[21] Not part of National Park System. Administered by National Park Service under cooperative agreement with Corps of Engineers. Area located in Texas and Oklahoma.
[22] Other acreage in Utah listed under "Region 2" on page 54.
[23] Monument located in California and Nevada.
[24] Not part of National Park System. Administered by National Park Service under cooperative agreement with Bureau of Reclamation.
[25] Additional acreage in Idaho listed under "Region 2" on page 53.
[26] Additional acreage in Nevada listed under "Region 3" on page 56.
[27] Not part of National Park System. Administered by National Park Service under cooperative agreement with Bureau of Reclamation and Office of Indian Affairs.
[28] Not part of National Park System. Administered by National Park Service pursuant to authority contained in the act of Aug. 7, 1946 (Public Law 633—79th Cong.).
[29] Canal located in District of Columbia and Maryland.
[30] Other areas in Maryland listed under "Region 1" on page 49.
[31] Parkway located in Maryland and Virginia.
[32] Other areas in Virginia listed under "Region 1" on page 52.
[33] These grand totals include certain areas not an integral part of National Park System, such as nonfederally owned national historic sites and incomplete projects. For grand totals covering only areas in National Park System see table on page 1.

INDEX

	Page
Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park	9
Acadia National Park	2
Ackia Battleground National Monument	10
Acreage of units of the National Park System grouped according to classification	1
Adams Mansion National Historic Site	28
Andrew Johnson National Monument	10
Antietam National Battlefield Site	26
Antietam National Cemetery	33
Appomattox Court House National Monument	10
Arches National Monument	10
Atlanta Campaign National Historic Site	28
Aztec Ruins National Monument	10
Badlands National Monument	10
Bandelier National Monument	11
Battleground National Cemetery	33
Big Bend National Park	2
Big Hole Battlefield National Monument	11
Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument	11
Blue Ridge Parkway	35
Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site	27
Bryce Canyon National Park	2
Cabrillo National Monument	11
Camden Hills Recreational Demonstration Area	40
Canyon de Chelly National Monument	11
Capitol Reef National Monument	11
Capulin Mountain National Monument	11
Carlsbad Caverns National Park	3
Casa Grande National Monument	12
Castillo de San Marcos National Monument	12
Castle Pinckney National Monument	12
Catoctin Recreational Demonstration Area	40
Cedar Breaks National Monument	12
Chaco Canyon National Monument	12
Chalmette National Historical Park	9
Channel Islands National Monument	13
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park	24
Chiricahua National Monument	13
Colonial National Historical Park	9
Colorado National Monument	13
Coulee Dam Recreational Area	38
Cowpens National Battlefield Site	27
Crater Lake National Park	3
Craters of the Moon National Monument	13

Page

Custer Battlefield National Monument 13
Custer Recreational Demonstration Area 40
Death Valley National Monument 14
Devil Postpile National Monument 14
Devils Tower National Monument 14
Dinosaur National Monument 14
El Morro National Monument 14
Everglades National Park 3
Father Millet Cross National Monument 15
Federal Hall Memorial National Historic Site 28
Foreword iv
Fort Donelson National Cemetery 33
Fort Donelson National Military Park 24
Fort Frederica National Monument 15
Fort Jefferson National Monument 15
Fort Laramie National Monument 15
Fort Matanzas National Monument 15
Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine 16
Fort Necessity National Battlefield Site 27
Fort Pulaski National Monument 16
Fort Raleigh National Historic Site 28
Fossil Cycad National Monument 16
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park 24
Fredericksburg National Cemetery 33
George Washington Birthplace National Monument 16
George Washington Memorial Parkway 35
Gettysburg National Cemetery 33
Gettysburg National Military Park 24
Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument 16
Glacier Bay National Monument 16
Glacier National Park 3
Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church National Historic Site 41
Grand Canyon National Monument 16
Grand Canyon National Park 3
Grand Teton National Park 4
Gran Quivira National Monument 17
Great Sand Dunes National Monument 17
Great Smoky Mountains National Park 4
Grouping of National Park System Areas on the Basis of Primary Significance 43
Guilford Courthouse National Military Park 24
Hawaii National Park 4
Holy Cross National Monument 17
Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site 29
Homestead National Monument of America 17
Hopewell Village National Historic Site 29
Hot Springs National Park 4
Hovenweep National Monument 17
House Where Lincoln Died 31
Independence Hall National Historic Site 41
Index 63
Isle Royale National Park 5

	Page
Jackson Hole National Monument	17
Jamestown National Historic Site	41
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial [1]	29
Jewel Cave National Monument	18
Joshua Tree National Monument	18
Katmai National Monument	18
Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park Project	37
Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Site	27
Kill Devil Hill Monument National Memorial	31
Kings Canyon National Park	5
Kings Mountain National Military Park	25
Lake Mead Recreational Area	38
Lake Texoma Recreational Area	38
Lassen Volcanic National Park	5
Lava Beds National Monument	18
Lee Mansion National Memorial	31
Lehman Caves National Monument	18
Lincoln Memorial	31
Lincoln Museum	32
Mammoth Cave National Park	6
Manassas National Battlefield Park [1]	29
McLoughlin House National Historic Site	41
Mendocino Woodlands Recreational Demonstration Area	40
Meriwether Lewis National Monument	18
Mesa Verde National Park	6
Millerton Lake Recreational Area	39
Montezuma Castle National Monument	18
Moores Creek National Military Park	25
Morristown National Historical Park	9
Mound City Group National Monument	19
Mount McKinley National Park	6
Mount Rainier National Park	6
Mount Rushmore National Memorial	32
Muir Woods National Monument	19
Natchez Trace Parkway	35
National Battlefield Park Project (Kennesaw Mountain)	37
National Battlefield Parks	26
National Battlefield Sites	26
National Capital Parks	36
National Cemeteries	33
National Historical Park Project (Saratoga)	37
National Historical Parks	9
National Historic Sites in the National Park System	28
National Historic Sites not owned by Federal Government	41
National Memorial Parks	26
National Memorials	31
National Military Parks	24
National Monuments	10
National Parks	2
National Park System	1
National Parkways	35
Natural Bridges National Monument	19

[1] Designated as a National Historic Site.

Page
Navajo National Monument 19
New Echota Marker National Memorial 32
Ocmulgee National Monument 19
Old Kasaan National Monument 19
Old Philadelphia Custom House National Historic Site 30
Olympic National Park 6
Oregon Caves National Monument 19
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument 19
Other Areas Administered by the National Park Service 37
Otter Creek Recreational Demonstration Area 40
Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument 20
Petersburg National Military Park 25
Petrified Forest National Monument 20
Pinnacles National Monument 20
Pipe Spring National Monument 20
Pipestone National Monument 21
Platt National Park 7
Poplar Grove National Cemetery 33
Projects administered by the National Park Service 37
Rainbow Bridge National Monument 21
Recreational Areas 38
Recreational Demonstration Areas 40
Regional and State Break-down of Areas Administered by the National Park Service 47
Richmond National Battlefield Park 26
Rocky Mountain National Park 7
Saguaro National Monument 21
Saint Paul's Church National Historic Site 42
Salem Maritime National Historic Site 30
San Jose Mission National Historic Site 42
Saratoga National Historical Park Project 37
Scotts Bluff National Monument 21
Sequoia National Park 7
Shasta Lake Recreational Area 39
Shenandoah National Park 7
Shiloh National Cemetery 33
Shiloh National Military Park 25
Shoshone Cavern National Monument 21
Silver Creek Recreational Demonstration Area 40
Sitka National Monument 21
State Break-down (by Regions) of Areas Administered by the National Park Service 47
Statue of Liberty National Monument 22
Stones River National Cemetery 33
Stones River National Military Park 25
Sunset Crater National Monument 22
Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park 26
Thomas Jefferson Memorial 32
Timpanogos Cave National Monument 22
Tonto National Monument 22
Touro Synagogue National Historic Site 42
Tumacacori National Monument 22

	Page
Tupelo National Battlefield Site	27
Tuzigoot National Monument	22
Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site	30
Verendrye National Monument	23
Vicksburg National Cemetery	34
Vicksburg National Military Park	25
Walnut Canyon National Monument	23
Washington Monument	32
Wheeler National Monument	23
White Plains National Battlefield Site	27
White Sands National Monument	23
Whitman National Monument	23
Wind Cave National Park	7
Wupatki National Monument	23
Yellowstone National Park	8
Yorktown National Cemetery	34
Yosemite National Park	8
Yucca House National Monument	23
Zion National Monument	23
Zion National Park	8

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

42

J84
I 29.6
N 21/8/1947

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA LIBRARIES
3 2108 03893 3811